9 9 FEB 1949

Government of Bombay

BUDGET MEMORANDUM

FOR

1949-50

ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

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Government of Bombay

BUDGET MEMORANDUM FOR 1949-50

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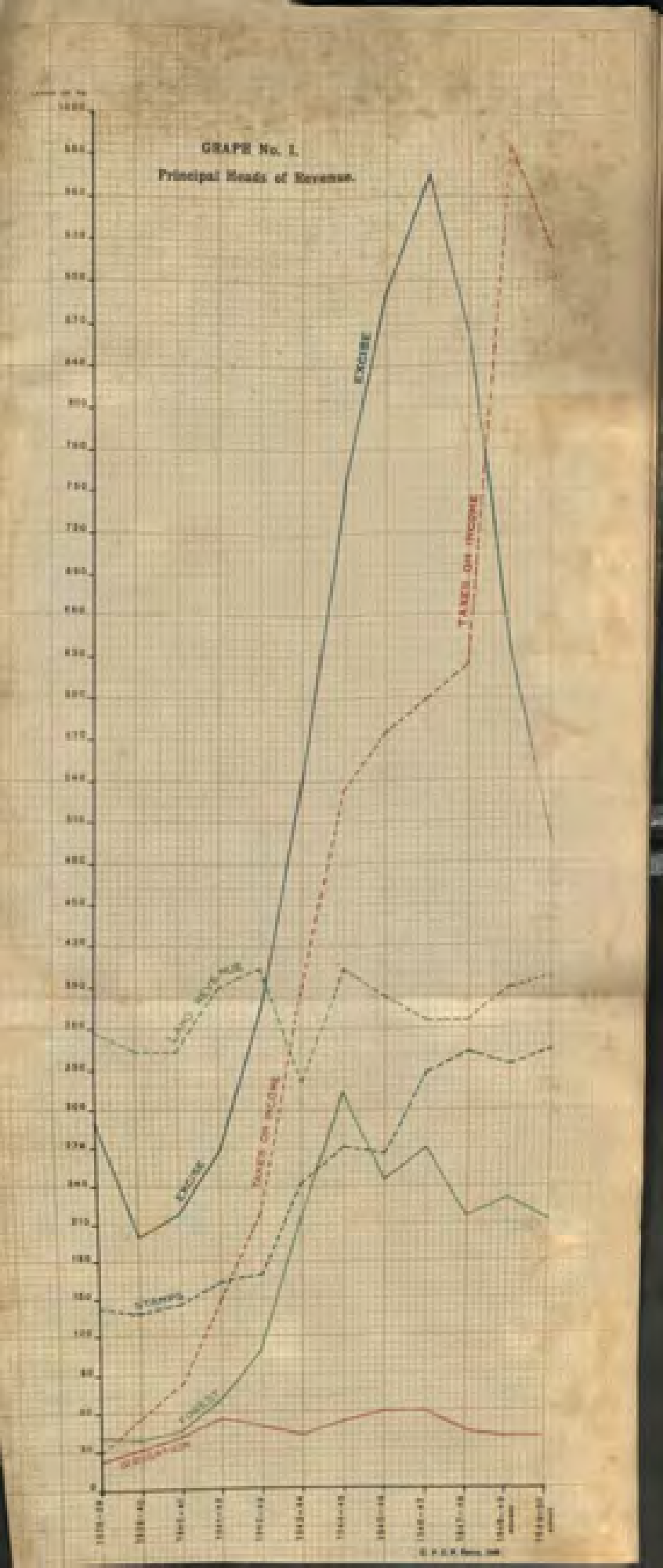
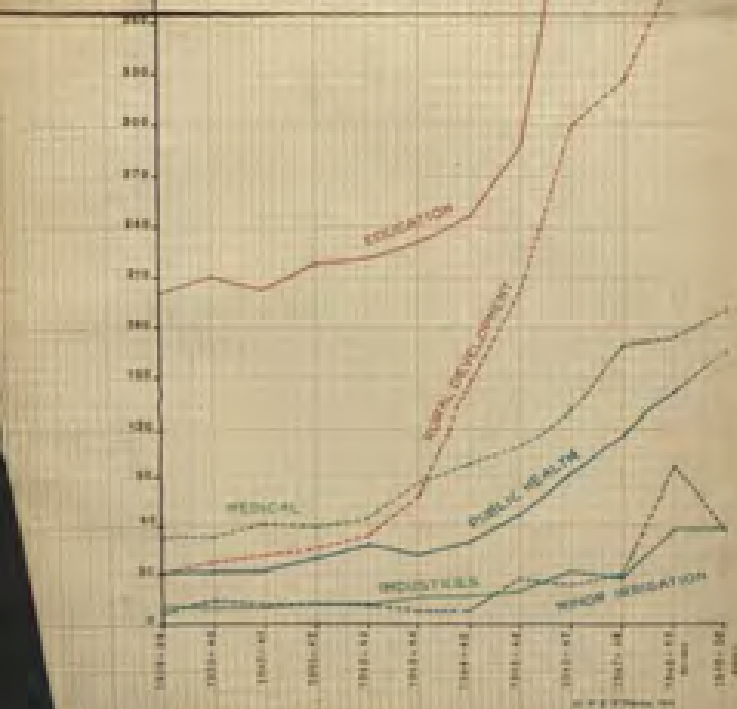

GRAPH No. 1.
Principal Heads of Revenue.
EXCISE
TAXES ON INCOME
SALT
CUSTOMS
OPIUM
STAMPS

GRAPH No. II.

Principal Heads of Expenditure on Nation-building activities.

Note. (a) The expenditure shown in this graph includes pensionary and statutory charges except in the case of 'Minor Irrigation'.

(b) The graph of 'Rural Development' includes expenditure under Agriculture, Veterinary and Co-operation and some expenditure provided under General Administration.



INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Section A of this Note is a short review of the accounts for 1947-48, and Section B of the revised estimates of 1948-49 (based on the first eight months of the year). A brief indication of the receipts and expenditure for 1949-50 is given in Section C. Further details will be found in the body of the publication.

SECTION A : 1947-48 (ACCOUNTS)

2. A nominal surplus of Rs. 5·93 lakhs was assumed in the budget. The accounts closed with a surplus of Rs. 2,40·12 lakhs :—

	Rs.
Revenue receipts	43,72·82 lakhs.
Revenue expenditure	41,32·70 lakhs.
	2,40·12 lakhs.

3. Some of the more important variations in the estimates are explained below :—

(*a*) RECEIPTS

IV-Taxes on Income (— Rs. 78·66 lakhs)

A smaller assignment of income-tax was made to this Province owing to a worsening in the income-tax receipts divisible between the Central Government and the Provincial Governments.

VIII-Provincial Excise (— Rs. 87·47 lakhs)

The worsening was mainly due to (i) smaller imports of "Indian-made" foreign liquor into the Province in view of Prohibition and (ii) termination of the licences for the retail sale of hemp and other drugs.

IX-Stamps (+ Rs. 73·22 lakhs)

Larger receipts were realised from (i) stamp duties on clearance lists, (ii) composition of stamp duty and (iii) sale of judicial stamps.

X-Forest (+ Rs. 29·71 lakhs)

The increased receipts were mainly due to (i) better prices realised for forest coupes, timber, etc. and (ii) departmental supply of wood and charcoal.

XII-Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts (+ Rs. 38·66 lakhs)

The improvement was chiefly due to (i) further releases of transport vehicles by the Defence Department for civilian use, (ii) import of new vehicles and (iii) issue of temporary permits.

XIII-Other Taxes and Duties (+ Rs. 2,86·68 lakhs)

The betterment was largely on account of increase in sales-tax receipts.

XXIX-Agriculture (+ Rs. 71·64 lakhs)

This is a purely technical increase consequent on certain subsidies from the Government of India being shown as receipts instead of as reductions in expenditure.

LI-Extraordinary Receipts (+ Rs. 91·98 lakhs)

The betterment, which is largely technical, resulted mainly from the transfer of a certain amount from the Special Development Fund to the Post-war Reconstruction and Development Fund through this head.

(*b*) EXPENDITURE

12-Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts (+ Rs. 26·33 lakhs)

The excess is on account of a larger transfer to the Provincial Road Fund than had been budgeted for. This was made possible by an increase in the receipts transferable to the Fund.

25-General Administration (+ Rs. 57·11 lakhs)

Larger expenditure had to be incurred on account of higher rates of dearness allowance and payment of interim relief to low-paid Government servants.

29-Police (+ Rs. 79·83 lakhs)

The increase in expenditure was due to (i) higher rates of dearness allowance and payment of interim relief, (ii) creation of the Home Guards Organisation, (iii) purchase of jeeps and trucks and (iv) employment of additional police to cope with the disturbed conditions in the Province.

37-Education (+ Rs. 48·77 lakhs)

The additional expenditure was largely on account of grants to Local Bodies in connection with primary education.

57-Miscellaneous (— Rs. 49·37 lakhs)

A lump provision of Rs. 100 lakhs had been entered in the budget under this head for meeting the cost of revision of pay-scales. Excluding this amount, which was duly disbursed, there was therefore actually an excess expenditure of 50·63 lakhs under this head. This was due to (i) payment of grants to local bodies equivalent to 15 per cent. of land revenue and (ii) increased grants to local bodies and village panchayats on account of higher rates of dearness allowance.

64-A-Transfers to Revenue Reserve (Post-war Reconstruction and Development) Fund (+ Rs. 1,16·24 lakhs)

The excess represents the additional amount transferred to this fund from the balance in the Special Development Fund.

4. At the end of 1947-48, the closing cash balance amounted to Rs. 29,63·12 lakhs as follows :—

	Closing cash balance for 1947-48 (In lakhs of rupees)
Central Road Fund	6·07
Famine Relief Fund	·01
Provincial Road Fund	1,24·42
Press Depreciation Reserve Fund	·94
Nasik Distillery Depreciation Fund	1·39
Other Accounts (grants for specific purposes)	28·93
Balance with the Reserve Bank and Treasuries	41·00
Capital expenditure met from balances	—6,11·74
Other Debt Heads (excluding Civil Deposits and Advances Repayable)	26·19
Civil Deposits	4,03·04
Advances Repayable	—60·17
Special Development Fund	1,15·88
Post-war Reconstruction and Development Fund	18,96·24
Free balance	9,90·92
Total ..	29,63·12

SECTION B : 1948-49 (REVISED ESTIMATES)

5. The revised estimates, based on the latest actuals available, show a deficit of Rs. 97·47 lakhs against the nominal surplus of Rs. 6·42 lakhs anticipated in the budget :—

	Rs.
Revenue Receipts	50,93·97 lakhs.
Revenue Expenditure	51,91·44 lakhs.
Revenue deficit]	—97·47 lakhs.

6. Some of the important variations in the budget estimates are explained below :—

(*a*) RECEIPTS

IV-Taxes on Income (+ Rs. 2,40·33 lakhs)

The increase is based on the latest intimation from the Government of India and includes an amount of Rs. 120 lakhs representing the arrears pertaining to the pre-partition period.

VII-Land Revenue (+ Rs. 21·30 lakhs)

The improvement is mainly on account of the inclusion of figures pertaining to merged states.

VIII-Provincial Excise (— Rs. 34·37 lakhs)

The fall in receipts is due to smaller consumption of country spirit.

IX-Stamps (+ Rs. 14·64 lakhs)

The increase is on account of (i) the establishment of the City Civil Court and Debt Adjustment Boards and (ii) receipts from merged states.

X-Forest (+ Rs. 35·48 lakhs)

The betterment is due to increased prices realised from sales of coupes, kurans and minor forest produce.

XII-Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts (+ Rs. 38·94 lakhs)

The increase in revenue is mainly due to (i) registration of, or issue of temporary permits for, a large number of motor vehicles.

XIII-Other Taxes and Duties (+ Rs. 293·44 lakhs)

The additional revenue is mainly from sales tax and electricity duty.

XXI-Administration of Justice (+ Rs. 27·26 lakhs)

The improvement is on account of larger receipts from magisterial fines, etc.

LI-Extraordinary Receipts (— Rs. 1,27·75 lakhs)

The worsening is caused by a reduction in the subsidy from the Government of India for Post-war Reconstruction Schemes.

(*b*) EXPENDITURE

7-Land Revenue (+ Rs. 23·45 lakhs)

The increase is due to (i) revised scales of pay and allowances, (ii) additional establishment and (iii) expenditure in merged states.

8-Provincial Excise (+ Rs. 25·98 lakhs)

The increase is on account of larger expenditure on prohibition and payment of compensation to States.

12-Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts (+ Rs. 33·76 lakhs)

The revised estimate under this head allows for a larger transfer to the Post-war Reconstruction Fund as a result of increased revenue.

25-General Administration (+ Rs. 74·57 lakhs)

The excess is on account of revision of pay and allowances, employment of additional staff and preparation of electoral rolls.

27-Administration of Justice (+ Rs. 32·75 lakhs)

(i) Revision of pay and allowances, (ii) creation of 70 posts of Civil Judges for Debt Adjustment work, (iii) absorption of section writers in Government service and (iv) establishment of the City Civil Court are the factors contributing to the excess.

29-Police (+ Rs. 92·16 lakhs)

The reasons for the excess are generally (i) revision of pay and allowances, (ii) strengthening of the police force, (iii) reorganisation of the C. I. D. and (iv) expansion of the Home Guards Organisation.

37-Education (+ Rs. 43·73 lakhs)

The increase is due to the payment of larger grants to local bodies for primary and secondary education.

40-Agriculture (+ Rs. 44·26 lakhs)

The increase is due mainly to larger expenditure on the construction of new wells and tanks.

47-Miscellaneous Departments (+ Rs. 393·01 lakhs)

The increase is chiefly due to the decision of the Government of India that the Provincial Government should bear a certain share of the subsidy involved in selling imported food grains at less than cost price.

50-Civil Works (— Rs. 66·93 lakhs)

The decrease is explained by smaller expenditure on national highways and postponement of expenditure on certain schemes.

7. On the basis of the revised estimates, the cash balance of the Province is estimated to be 5,35·40 lakhs as follows :—

	Closing cash balance for 1948–49 (In lakhs of rupees.)
Central Road Fund	3·77
Famine Relief Fund	·61
Provincial Road Fund	1,73·53
Press Depreciation Reserve Fund	·02
Nasik Distillery Depreciation Fund	1·30
Other Accounts (grants for specific purposes)	30·68
Balance with the Reserve Bank and Treasuries	41·00
Capital expenditure met from balances	—20,99·57
Other Debt Heads (excluding Civil Deposits and Advances Repayable)	67·60
Civil Deposits	4,23·04
Advances Repayable	—1,30·17
Special Development Fund	1,03·52
Post-war Reconstruction and Development Fund	17,26·24
Free Balance	2,94·43
Total ..	5,35·40

SECTION C : 1949–50 (BUDGET ESTIMATES)

8. The estimates of receipts and expenditure (on the basis of *existing* taxation) for 1949–50 are as follows :—

	Rs.
Revenue receipts	48,80·76 lakhs.
Revenue expenditure	52,40·74 lakhs.
Deficit ..	3,59·98 lakhs.
Add deficit on account of integrated States	38·50 lakhs.
Total deficit ..	3,98·48 lakhs.

Receipts and expenditure pertaining to integrated states are shown, for technical reasons of accounting procedure, under the "Debt, Deposits and Advances" Section, but this transitional arrangement will soon cease. Measures to cover the anticipated deficit will be announced in the Budget Speech.

9. The budget estimate for the Provincial share of receipts from income-tax (Rs. 9,20·85 lakhs) is based, as usual, on the latest information received from the Government of India. In comparison with the 8-monthly revised estimate for the current year (Rs. 6,35·63 lakhs), the budget estimate (Rs. 4,94·95 lakhs) under Provincial Excise, which takes into account the transition to the next stage of the prohibition programme, shows a decrease of slightly less than Rs. 1,41 lakhs. The drop would have been larger by as much as Rs. 1½ crores, i.e. it would have been Rs. 2,91 lakhs in all, but for certain increases sanctioned recently in excise duties and licence fees. The estimate under "XIII-Other Taxes and Duties" is just over Rs. 12¼ crores and includes Rs. 6·24 crores on account of receipts from the Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1946. The estimate of Rs. 3,22·31 lakhs under "LI-Extraordinary Receipts" is inclusive of a subvention of Rs. 2,27 lakhs from the Government of India towards the cost of the P. W. R. Programme, as also of an amount of Rs. 95·31 lakhs payable by them in reimbursement of the expenditure on national highways.

10. On the expenditure side of the budget, the following increases over the corresponding 8-monthly revised estimates for the current year may be mentioned : Rs. 106·82 lakhs under "Education", Rs. 17·54 lakhs under "Medical", Rs. 30·37 lakhs under "Public Health", Rs. 66·20 lakhs under "Agriculture", and Rs. 52·20 lakhs under "50-Civil Works." A provision of Rs. 4 crores stands included in the estimate under "47-Miscellaneous Departments" for payment of the provincial share of the subsidy involved in selling imported foodgrains at existing levels of prices in the rationed areas. Further, a provision of Rs. 2 crores has been made under the head "57-Miscellaneous" for an increase, on the lines of the one recently announced by the Government of India, in the rates of the dearness allowance drawn by low-paid Government servants. It is difficult to estimate the eventual cost of famine measures in Gujarat. The indirect famine expenditure will be debited to the service heads concerned such as Irrigation, Civil Works, etc. and the direct expenditure will be provided under the head "54-A Famine Relief." Tentatively a provision of Rs. 51·10 lakhs has been made under this head in next year's budget (in addition to Rs. 48 lakhs during the current year). If future circumstances so demand, further expenditure can be incurred from the Famine Relief Fund which stands at Rs. 63 lakhs.

11. The total provision for Post-war Reconstruction Schemes, existing and new, in the revenue section of the budget is Rs. 14·42 crores (inclusive of Rs. 2·81 crores shown as working expenses under the head "XLVI-A-Receipts on account of nationalisation of road transport" and of Rs. 1·09 crores, for the same scheme, on account of capital expenditure, met from revenues, under "57-B"). Besides, there is capital expenditure on a number of Post-war Reconstruction Schemes such as housing, milk-supply, the electric grid and the capital section of the scheme for nationalisation of road transport. The total capital expenditure (P. W. R. as well as ordinary) in the budget is Rs. 9 crores. For meeting the capital expenditure, it is proposed to issue Provincial Loans to the extent of Rs. 6 crores and to borrow Rs. 3 crores from the Government of India (exclusive of a loan of Rs. 2 crores already promised by that Government in connection with the scheme for housing industrial labour).

12. On the basis of the revised estimates of the current year and the budget estimates of the next year (but without taking into account the measures to cover the deficit referred to in paragraph 8) the year 1949-50 is expected to close with a cash balance of Rs. — 5,53·59 lakhs as follows :—

	Closing balance in 1949-50 (In lakhs of rupees.)
Central Road Fund	3·77
Famine Relief Fund	·01
Provincial Road Fund	2,06·91
Press Depreciation Reserve Fund	·02
Nasik Distillery Depreciation Fund	·51
Other Accounts (Grants for specific purposes)	—40·79
Balance with the Reserve Bank and Treasuries	41·00
Capital expenditure met from Balances	—31,01·64
Other Debt Heads (excluding Civil Deposits and Advances Repayable)	6,03·05
Civil Deposits	4,23·04
Advances Repayable	—1,30·17
Special Development Fund	78·49
Post-war Reconstruction Fund	17,26·24
Free Balance	—3,64·03
Total ..	—5,53·59

B. VENKATAPPIAH,
Secretary to Government.

17th February, 1949.

STATEMENT A

STATEMENT SHOWING, IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES, ACCOUNTS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE UNDER EACH MAJOR HEAD IN THE YEARS 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46, 1946-47, 1947-48 AND BUDGET, AND REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1948-49 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES 1949-50.

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No. of Account Head.	Heads of Revenue.	1943-44 (Accounts).	1944-45 (Accounts).	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Accounts).	1947-48 (Accounts).	1948-49 (Budget).	1948-49 (Revised).	1949-50 (Budget).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Principal Heads of Revenue.								
IV	Taxes on Income other than Corporation tax	3,90,00	5,31,23	5,75,00	5,97,40	6,24,54	7,57,96	9,97,79	9,20,85
VII	Land Revenue	3,21,51	4,05,78	3,82,94	3,60,52	3,65,93	3,67,55	3,89,85	3,96,92
VIII	Provincial Excise	5,35,73	7,55,91	8,90,90	9,74,25	8,54,39	6,70,00	6,35,63	4,94,95
IX	Stamps	2,44,79	2,72,54	2,66,35	3,30,37	3,45,70	3,20,29	3,34,93	3,45,81
X	Forest	2,19,38	3,18,81	2,45,02	2,69,83	2,15,41	1,95,61	2,31,09	2,12,27
XI	Registration	26,93	27,94	27,51	30,34	29,54	28,18	28,37	28,32
XII	Receipts under Motor Vehicles Acts.	48,38	55,07	62,27	78,03	1,00,80	77,54	1,16,48	1,04,58
XIII	Other Taxes and Duties ...	3,30,97	4,90,55	4,39,17	5,34,70	9,09,79	9,56,38	12,49,82	11,50,16
	Total ...	21,17,66	28,59,80	29,79,66	31,80,24	34,46,10	34,73,51	39,83,66	37,53,86
	Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.								
XVII	Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which capital accounts are kept ...	30,47	37,31	34,09	37,29	37,34	34,99	34,84	31,19
XVIII	Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no capital accounts are kept	11,30	15,35	25,51	24,03	8,81	8,57	8,62	8,87
	Total ...	41,77	52,66	59,60	61,32	46,15	43,56	43,46	40,06
	Debt Service.								
XX	Interest	55,33	62,18	60,03	64,60	76,32	76,20	85,06	84,37
	Civil Administration.								
XXI	Administration of Justice ...	29,51	32,41	36,77	38,79	54,52	43,74	71,00	62,56
XXII	Jails and Convict Settlements ...	7,44	9,45	11,55	10,20	10,88	8,23	9,57	9,80
XXIII	Police	17,87	18,29	17,29	22,56	25,87	20,87	41,49	33,31
XXIV	Ports and Pilotage	...	7	8	6	5	5	5	5
XXV-A	Dangs District	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,06	23,46
XXVI	Education	19,63	22,41	24,60	29,84	31,66	36,50	35,56	51,96
XXVII	Medical	30,85	34,36	43,84	37,69	52,03	43,89	45,05	49,39
XXVIII	Public Health	39,92	44,12	52,21	65,39	42,28	39,33	41,02	43,54
XXIX	Agriculture	23,12	84,58	1,40,36	2,26,87	1,56,81	1,02,52	1,26,39	1,16,58
XXX	Veterinary	47	1,07	62	89	56	51	69	59
XXXI	Co-operation	4,64	3,87	9,32	11,40	4,29	6,50	5,67	7,44
XXXII	Industries	9,47	12,28	11,37	11,47	10,52	8,90	12,87	12,11
XXXVI	Miscellaneous Departments ...	12,08	35,25	52,29	54,92	36,58	61,09	1,17,54	91,67
	Total ...	1,95,00	2,98,16	4,00,80	5,29,56	4,10,25	3,72,83	5,24,16	5,06,96
	Civil Works.								
XXXIX	Civil Works	20,82	24,51	46,15	49,27	31,04	21,53	19,05	21,26
XL	Bombay Development Scheme ...	15,84	16,31	16,64	17,08	16,79	16,49	17,47	16,56
XLI	Receipts from Electricity Schemes.	1	2	11	68	1,01	95	63	61
	Total ...	36,67	40,84	62,90	67,03	48,81	38,97	37,15	38,59
	Miscellaneous.								
XLIII	Transfers from Famine Relief Fund	4,05	7,23	2,66	3,90	4,17	3,98	24,63	2,62
XLIV	Receipts in aid of Superannuation	7,63	7,27	8,31	8,45	10,44	7,26	8,42	7,63
XLV	Stationery and Printing ...	5,97	8,90	6,33	7,25	7,49	4,98	6,40	4,67
XLVI	Miscellaneous	13,33	14,75	14,63	18,09	19,18	19,28	23,15	12,94
XLVI-A	Receipts from Road Transport Scheme	...	...	...	...	...	1,00	13,18	1,09,87
L	Miscellaneous adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments	10	10	7	1	17	5	7	7
	Total ...	30,98	37,75	29,60	42,70	41,45	36,30	76,15	1,37,80
	Extraordinary Items.								
LI	Extraordinary Receipts ...	4,17	52	...	80,41	2,91,08	4,74,75	5,47,00	3,22,51
LII-B	Civil Defence	9,97	11,92	10,78	10,48	7,56	...	- 3,27	1
	Total ...	14,14	12,44	10,78	90,89	2,98,64	4,74,75	5,43,73	3,22,52
	Total, Revenue ...	25,20,55	33,66,81	34,96,87	40,17,54	43,72,81	44,68,42	50,53,97	48,80,76

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No. of Account Head.	Heads of Revenue.	1943-44 (Accounts).	1944-45 (Accounts).	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Accounts).	1947-48 (Accounts).	1948-49 (Budget).	1948-49 (Revised).	1949-50 (Budget).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Debt, Deposits and Advances.								
	N.—Public Debt.								
	Permanent Debt	3,50,00	3,44,00	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Floating Debt	1,00,00	30,00	10,00	...	5,00	...	...	...
	Loans from the Central Government	3,00	1,00	2,50	...	...	10,33	...	5,00,00
	O.—Unfunded Debt.								
	Special loans	...	.....	1,55	5,00	...	2,48	1,89	1,00
	State Provident Funds ...	63,70	66,56	71,31	74,56	85,51	65,00	88,00	75,00
	P.—Deposits and Advances.								
	Famine Relief Fund	4,05	7,22	2,66	8,90	36,28	3,28	29,44	2,62
	Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt	27,77	51,06	74,37	77,74	80,92	83,78	83,78	51,01
	Sinking Fund Investment Account.	10,48	52,44	1,09,40	1,61,23	1,34,21	1,89,82	1,89,89	1,92,76
	Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund	...	2,00,00	2,12,05	2,18,98	2,24,67	2,31,45	2,31,45	32,19
	Sugarcane Cess Fund	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	32,95	34,97
	Provincial Road Fund ...	14,35	30,00	37,84	34,92	43,21	35,80	67,42	55,10
	Special Development Fund ...	1,50,01	2,32,88	27,62	31,00	7,91	...	7,00	...
	Post-war Reconstruction and Development Fund	1,10,53	4,50,00	5,50,00	2,50,00	4,16,23	...	...	...
	Depreciation Reserve Fund—Government Presses ...	31	32	95	37	37	37	43	31
	Deposits of depreciation reserves of commercial concerns (Nasik Distillery)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21
	Dangs District Reserve Fund ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	5,54	...
	Deposits of Local Funds ...	3,89,13	4,23,27	4,70,40	7,53,69	8,87,74	7,00,00	10,00,00	9,00,00
	Departmental and Judicial Deposits—Civil Deposits ...	45,17,02	13,29,86	8,66,92	7,24,66	7,50,53	7,00,00	9,00,00	8,00,00
	Other Accounts	26,81	19,66	20,01	23,18	40,10	12,47	37,83	2,69,51
	Advances repayable	5,51,95	38,63	29,07	47,14	51,49	50,00	80,00	50,00
	Permanent Advances	3	12	1,52	1,11	1,67	10	2,00	1,00
	Accounts with the Government of Burma	3	18	18	13	4	15	15	15
	Accounts with the Reserve Bank ...	45	48	51	11	65	40	50	60
	Accounts with the Government of Pakistan	...	.....	...	...	5,93	20,00	80,00	70,00
	Suspense Accounts	15,30,16	20,31,46	50,53,34	81,35,63	1,03,65,13	1,31,56,94	1,06,02,41	43,66,87
	Cheques and Bills	6,35,81	7,75,83	7,89,69	8,50,74	9,84,79	8,50,00	12,00,00	1,50,00
	Departmental and similar Accounts	2,72	84	94	1,75	1,89	1,70	6,66	2,00
	R.—Loans and Advances by Provincial Government ...	80,33	97,66	1,19,06	99,62	1,25,35	1,18,08	1,07,53	1,86,07
	S.—Remittances.								
	Cash remittances and adjustments between officers rendering accounts to the same Accountant-General	36,79,01	52,14,94	58,03,33	58,58,81	56,90,89	60,00,00	55,40,00	55,00,00
	Adjusting account between Central and Provincial Governments ...	3,04,61	3,22,10	2,80,10	1,42,88	2,07,80	1,80,00	3,50,00	2,60,00
	Adjusting accounts with Railways	28,94	31,82	47,46	56,75	56,71	50,00	60,00	60,00
	Inter-Provincial suspense account.	2,92	6,55	6,98	8,23	5,14	20 00	−6,00	40,00
	Reserve Bank of India Remittances	13,86,97	19,14,72	26,02,32	30,36,65	33,07,48	31,00,00	30,00,00	35,00,00
	U—Reserve Bank Deposits.								
	Reserve Bank Deposits ...	...	.....	...	36,22,86	47,03,31	...	...	...
	Total, Debt Heads ...	1,38,16,99	1,37,12,60	1,71,37,35	2,42,58,96	2,53,40,48	2,55,83,45	2,58,85,94	1,81,53,77
	Total Receipts ...	1,68,37,54	1,70,78,81	2,06,34,22	2,82,73,50	3,27,13,50	2,99,91,87	2,89,29,91	2,30,74,53
	Opening balance ...	1,98,12	76,17	−2,73,55	4,14,78	−2,30,92	43,18†	−2,20,98†	44,16*
	Grand Total ...	1,65,35,66	1,71,54,98	2,03,60,67	2,86,88,28	3,24,82,58	3,00,35,05	2,87,08,93	2,31,18,69

‡ This is exclusive of (a) 27,43,40 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, (b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India securities, and (d) 6,91 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India securities.

† This is exclusive of (a) 31,84,11 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, (b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India Securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India Securities and (d) 8,04 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India Securities.

* This is exclusive of (a) 4,91,24 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, (b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India securities, and (d) 11,09 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India securities.

No. of Account Head.	Heads of Expenditure.	1943-44 (Accounts).	1944-45 (Accounts).	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Accounts).	1947-48 (Accounts).	1948-49 (Budget).	1948-49 (Revised).	1949-50 (Budget).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Direct Demands on Revenue.								
7	Land Revenue...	69,21	73,47	82,13	90,18	1,01,49	97,45	1,20,90	1,20,56
8	Provincial Excise	48,91	53,14	89,03	78,17	97,45	94,92	1,20,20	76,91
9	Stamps	2,94	3,38	3,31	3,79	4,27	3,85	4,64	4,26
10	Forest	1,16,90	1,95,16	1,39,64	1,03,16	97,46	1,01,87	1,18,12	92,52
11	Registration	7,03	7,37	7,81	9,14	10,87	10,07	11,46	11,74
12	Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts.	26,57	32,80	41,29	50,09	67,69	51,04	84,80	72,46
13	Other Taxes and Duties	4,85	4,70	4,90	10,22	15,51	16,63	57,76	55,02
	Total ...	2,76,41	3,70,02	3,68,11	3,50,35	3,94,74	3,75,83	5,17,88	4,33,47
	Irrigation Revenue Account.								
17	Interest on Works for which capital accounts are kept—Irrigation Works.	41,74	41,75	41,49	41,75	41,84	43,92	43,70	46,65
18	Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues—								
	A. Irrigation Works (P. W.) ...	93	1,92	2,94	3,81	4,09	8,43	8,28	7,31
	B. Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (P. W.).	6	5	7	6	8	7	12	7
	A. and B. Irrigation Works (Civil).	6,00	6,16	25,04	23,22	28,77	38,71	35,72	55,13
18 (1)	Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Fund.	...	5,97	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	48,73	55,75	69,54	68,84	74,78	1,41,12	1,47,12	1,09,16
	Debt Services.								
22	Interest on Debt and other obligations.	1,04,83	88,06	81,43	76,39	82,27	73,21	87,69	77,74
23	Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.	27,17	2,49,25	2,70,77	2,72,13	2,73,20	2,73,66	2,73,66	39,46
	Total ...	1,32,00	3,37,31	3,52,20	3,48,72	3,55,47	3,46,87	3,61,35	1,17,20

No. of Account Head.	Heads of Expenditure.	1943-44 (Accounts).	1944-45 (Accounts).	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Accounts).	1947-48 (Accounts).	1948-49 (Budget).	1948-49 (Revised).	1949-50 (Budget).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Civil Administration.								
25	General Administration	1,00,82	1,21,13	1,59,96	2,00,15	2,30,89	1,94,88	2,62,45	2,33,54
27	Administration of Justice	75,50	82,01	89,17	99,10	1,03,57	1,07,50	1,07,55	1,01,94
28	Jails and Convict Settlements ...	35,63	41,61	41,39	48,46	61,18	49,50	70,00	50,55
29	Police	2,48,56	2,64,12	3,10,04	4,92,16	5,72,34	5,93,63	6,25,79	7,01,16
30	Ports and Pilotage	—2	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
33-A	Dange District	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,00	22,46
36	Scientific Departments	1,11	1,31	1,55	1,68	2,66	2,31	10,46	3,56
37	Education	2,19,30	2,37,72	2,70,85	4,52,04	6,19,07	7,93,70	8,37,48	9,44,28
38	Medical	76,84	90,89	1,02,17	1,19,94	1,37,69	1,56,98	1,55,95	1,86,49
39	Public Health	39,01	45,64	62,48	87,84	1,10,36	1,40,37	1,37,25	1,67,62
40	Agriculture	84,89	1,14,72	1,65,21	2,48,13	2,21,56	2,48,90	2,93,16	3,59,36
41	Veterinary	5,85	7,88	9,26	11,64	16,11	18,34	18,34	20,72
42	Co-operation	9,92	12,11	19,51	29,52	50,61	68,42	70,96	70,46
43	Industries	13,94	14,65	18,27	28,67	27,81	66,30	57,44	56,20
47	Miscellaneous Departments ...	35,44	49,71	2,57,65	99,43	1,14,30	2,19,37	6,12,38	5,24,54
48-A	Capital Outlay on Industrial Development	...	...	...	1,75	1,04	...	...	3,62
	Total ...	9,33,53	10,83,06	15,16,47	19,19,39	23,01,46	26,48,35	33,53,26	35,03,72
	Civil Works.								
50	Civil Works	1,41,37	1,72,67	2,29,10	2,33,66	2,35,18	3,33,25	3,16,27	3,28,47
51	Bombay Development Scheme ...	8,61	8,56	9,57	11,50	12,49	11,73	24,04	14,44
52-A	Other Revenue expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes.	...	98	4,70	1,23	2,23	99	2,37	1,48
53	Capital outlay on Electricity schemes met out of revenue.	...	1	...	1	2	...	25	...
	Total ...	1,49,98	1,82,22	2,43,77	2,46,70	2,49,90	3,45,97	3,42,93	3,84,34
	Miscellaneous.								
54	Famine—								
	A. Famine Relief	61,13	1,35	6,41	1,53,07	10,96	12,00	48,00	51,10
55	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	1,34,79	1,42,16	1,51,97	1,56,65	1,59,06	1,64,96	1,70,48	1,74,38
56	Stationery and Printing	26,41	23,04	26,51	32,26	42,20	55,64	61,44	57,47
57	Miscellaneous	1,51,94	3,15,54	57,12	69,24	1,22,96	2,85,55	1,50,65	3,19,92
57-B	Capital outlay on Road Transport Scheme financed from ordinary revenues.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,69,27
62	Miscellaneous adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments.	...	10,93	94	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,24,27	4,92,12	2,53,25	4,43,20	3,35,18	4,97,96	4,30,57	6,92,24
	Extraordinary Items.								
63	Extraordinary Charges	...	17,30	...	...	156	...	170	...
64-A	Transfer to the Revenue Reserve (Post War Reconstruction and Development) Fund.	1,10,53	4,50,00	5,50,00	2,30,00	4,16,24	...	...	...
64-B	Civil Defence	74,55	72,89	42,29	34,35	3,37	91	6,63	61
	Total ...	1,85,08	5,40,19	5,92,29	2,64,35	4,21,17	91	6,33	61
	Total Expenditure on revenue account (including revenue expenditure and capital expenditure within revenue accounts).	21,50,00	30,61,37	34,12,63	36,41,55	41,32,70	44,92,00	51,91,44	54,40,74
	Capital Account not charged to Revenue.								
68	Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works ...	30	15	14	19	3,89	1,69,61	69,9	1,35,52
70	Capital outlay on improvement of Public Health	45	—7	42	6,34	8,73	27,10	18,88	29,71
72	Capital Outlay on Industrial Development	...	...	...	...	...	25,00	...	25,00
80	Bombay Development Scheme ...	—2,13	—7,46	—37,71	—68	—4,72	—3,12	—5,42	—3,59
81	Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account	3,98	33,76	20,50	7,27	29,26	2,68,14	1,46,20	1,75,12
81-A	Capital Outlay on Electricity schemes	...	1,11	...	4,34	21,79	1,43,68	1,03,32	1,85,80
82	Capital Account of other Provincial works, outside the Revenue Account ...	...	...	...	...	25,27	2,03,77	2,26,86	2,95,83
82-B	Capital Outlay on Road Transport schemes outside the Revenue Account.	...	...	34	...	...	2,00,00	3,66,60	1,17,68
83	Payments of Commuted value of Pensions	—4,93	—7,68	—5,94	—3,92	—3,72	—2,76	—2,83	—3,13
85-A	Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes on state trading	11,07,26	2,76,87	—5,69,87	2,08,72	—6,26,24	—98,23	6,61,18	—48,14
	Total, Capital Expenditure outside the revenue account.	11,04,90	2,96,58	—5,92,82	2,22,26	—5,44,72	8,11,09	15,84,38	9,00,60

No. of Account Head.	Heads of Expenditure.	1943-44 (Accounts).	1944-45 (Accounts).	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Accounts).	1947-48 (Accounts).	1948-49 (Budget).	1948-49 (Revised).	1949-50 (Budget).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Debt, Deposits and Advances.								
	N.—Funds Debt.								
	Permanent debt	1	10	...	5	...	...	...	...
	Floating debt	56,00	70,00	10,00	...	500	...	...	...
	Loans from the Central Government ...	4,19,07	4,13,04	71,70	76,24	77,90	79,70	79,70	84,63
	O.—Unfunded Debt.								
	Special Loans	69	1,12	...	4,25	3,33	5,48	1,89	1,00
	State Provident Funds	35,49	36,26	51,46	61,29	53,85	53,00	72,00	63,00
	P.—Deposits and Advances.								
	Famine Relief Fund	4,05	7,32	2,06	8,90	36,28	6,38	29,44	2,62
	Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt Sinking Funds	15	22	17	19	21	26	22	13
	Sinking Fund Investment Account ...	85,22	1,05,13	1,83,31	2,97,53	2,62,29	2,71,15	2,71,15	2,39,70
	Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund ...	...	2,00,00	2,10,30	2,16,98	2,24,58	2,31,45	2,31,45	32,19
	Sugarcane Cess Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,82
	Provincial Road Fund	10,50	6,35	16,63	5,68	* 6,47	17,55	18,41	21,72
	Special Development Fund	*38,58	38,81	1,52,06	1,86,75	1,20,52	26,04	19,26	25,63
	Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,70,00	1,70,00	...
	Depreciation Reserve Fund—Government Presses	44	72	38	36	47	1,25	1,35	51
	Deposits of depreciation reserves of commercial concerns (Nasik Distillery) ...	4	9	4	1	34	80	29	1,03
	Dangs Dist. Reserve Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,85
	Deposits of Local Funds	3,96,18	4,14,91	4,66,28	7,10,89	8,55,38	7,00,00	10,50,00	9,00,00
	Departmental and Judicial Deposits—								
	Civil Deposits	46,38,73	12,68,84	8,21,28	6,66,04	7,36,97	7,00,00	8,80,00	8,60,00
	Other Accounts	27,80	27,29	23,02	30,04	16,33	12,47	25,38	3,41,38
	Advances repayable	28,24	37,33	41,89	29,11	29,31	50,00	1,50,00	50,00
	Permanent advances	10	81	2,19	2,22	111	10	2,59	1,00
	Accounts with the Government of Burma.	3	30	—1	—34	45	15	40	15
	Accounts with the Reserve Bank ...	42	44	40	40	48	40	25	60
	Accounts with the Government of Pakistan	...	...	...	...	7,34	20,00	80,00	70,00
	Suspense Accounts	15,50,02	51,01,73	56,27,81	91,42,93	1,14,32,51	1,18,55,00	82,05,03	34,06,23
	Cheques and Bills	6,31,92	7,71,87	7,67,06	8,67,91	9,51,47	8,50,00	12,30,00	10,00,00
	Departmental and similar accounts ...	4,71	86	94	1,77	2,07	1,70	6,50	2,00
	R.—Loans and Advances by Provincial Government ...	29,08	25,10	40,15	77,22	1,57,98	2,78,56	3,96,63	4,06,69
	S.—Remittances.								
	Cash remittances and adjustments between officers rendering accounts to the same Accountant General	36,86,98	52,17,40	57,77,84	58,52,64	57,04,96	60,00,00	55,30,00	55,00,00
	Remittances by Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Adjusting account between Central and Provincial Governments ...	2,28,17	3,07,40	2,04,55	1,55,51	2,59,90	1,80,00	3,50,00	2,00,00
	Adjusting accounts with Railways ...	28,91	31,59	48,45	57,04	58,85	5 ,00	60,00	60,00
	Inter-Provincial Suspense Account ...	2,84	6,48	6,78	7,58	6 01	20,00	—6,00	40,00
	Reserve Bank of India Remittances ...	13,55 22	19,26,55	25,91,02	30,31,23	33,17,31	31,00,00	30,00,00	35,00,00
	U.—Reserve Bank Deposits.								
	Reserve Bank Deposits—	...	...	...	26,32,86	47,03,34	...	...	...
	Total, Disbursements under Debt Heads	92,04,59	1,40,70,88	1,71,25,28	2,20,55,39	2,91,15 88	†46,79,45	2,18,86,95	1,69,10,15
	Total, Capital and Debt Heads ...	1,48,09,49	1,48,67,26	1,85,32,96	2,52,77,65	2,75,70,66	2,54,90,34	2,84,73,33	1,76,10,15
	Total, Disbursements ...	1,64,59,49	1,74,24,84	1,99,45,59	2,89,19,30	3,47,03,36	2,98,92,34	2,86,64,77	2,30,50,89
	Closing Balances ...	76,17	—2,73,85	4,14,78	—2,80,92	—2,9 ,98*	§1,42,71	†44,16	@67,80
	Grand Total ...	1,65,35,66	1,71,50,98	2,03,60,37	2,86,38,38	3,31,52,38	3,00,35,05	2,87,08,93	2,31,18,69

* This is exclusive of (a) 31,84,11 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills (b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India Securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India Securities and (d) 8,04 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India Securities.

† This is exclusive of (a) 14,42,76 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills (b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India securities, and (d) 6,91 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India securities.

‡ This is exclusive of (a) 4,01,24 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bill , (b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India Securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India Securities and (d) 11 00 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India Securities.

@ This is exclusive of (a) — 6,21,39 on account of investment of cash balance in treasury bills, b) about 63 lakhs belonging to the Famine Relief Fund invested in Government of India securities, (c) about 17½ lakhs of the Depreciation Reserve Fund of the Nasik Distillery invested mostly in Government of India securities, and (d) 11,00 lakhs invested in long dated Government of India securities.

STATEMENT B.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

[In thousands of Rupees.]

	Total estimated cost of works included in 1949-50 Budget Estimates.			Expenditure up to 31st March 1948.	Estimated Expenditure in		Balance required in future.
	Works in progress.	New works.	Total.		1948-49.	1949-50.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Irrigation Works ...	16,76,27	37,44	17,13,71	4,89	39,55	1,25,52	15,23,75
Bombay Development Scheme ...	7,18,29	...	7,18,29	6,22,84	9	5	95,31*
Other Works ...	15,31,23	62,55	16,43,78	51,53	1,25,41	3,74,55	10,22,49
Total ...	39,75,79	99,99	40,75,78	6,79,26	2,65,05	4,99,92	26,41,55

Note.—The statement includes all capital expenditure whether met from (*a*) loan or (*b*) from ordinary balances except expenditure under "72, Capital outlay on Industrial Development, 82, Capital Account of Other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account, 82-B-Capital outlay on Nationalisation of Road Transport Scheme, 83-Payments of Commuted Value of pensions and 85-A Capital outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading."

* These figures do not take into account the anticipated receipts of a capital nature which are taken in reduction of the expenditure under this head but are obtained by deducting the figures under "Suspense" and "Receipts from sale of surplus plant" from the figures under "Works" and "Establishment". For details see paragraph 330.

STATEMENT C.

STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING DEBT.

[In thousands of Rupees.]

—	Total outstanding on 1st April 1948.	To be borrowed in 1948-49.	To be repaid in 1948-49.	Total outstanding on 31st March 1949.	To be borrowed in 1949-50.	To be repaid in 1949-50.	Total outstanding on 31st March 1950.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. Consolidated Debt—							
(a) Government share	6,67,64	...	7,15	6,60,49	...	7,54	6,52,95
(b) Share of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, viz., three long-dated loans of the Improvement Trust ...	3,45,78	...	6,00	3,49,78	...	6,21	3,43,57
Total, Consolidated debt ...	10,23,44	...	13,15	10,10,27	...	13,75	9,96,52
II. Permanent Debt—							
(i) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1954	3,54,23	...	...	3,54,23	...	...	3,54,23
(ii) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1956	3,50,00	...	...	3,50,00	...	...	3,50,00
(iii) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958	3,44,00	...	...	3,44,00	...	...	3,44,00
Total, Permanent Debt ...	10,48,23	...	...	10,48,23	...	...	10,48,23
III. Loans from the Government of India	...	...	...	...	5,00,00*	...	5,00,00*
IV. Floating Debt—							
(a) Treasury Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
(b) Other Floating Debt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Total, Floating Debt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
V. Loans to Bombay Municipal Corporation	4,86,51	...	66,55	4,19,96	...	69,88	3,50,08
Total ...	25,58,16	...	79,70	24,78,46	5,00,00	83,63	28,94,83
Net debt on Government account [i.e., items I (a), II, III and IV]	17,15,87	...	7,15	17,08,72	5,00,00	7,54	22,01,18

N.B.—The above figures do not include unfunded debt, mainly State Provident Funds which on 1st April 1948 amounted to 5,19,08 and are expected to amount to 5,35,08 on 1st April 1949. These obligations will have to be met some time in future, but at present the accumulations are in excess of withdrawals (see paragraphs).

The figures do not take into account credit for sums lent by Government to cultivators, local authorities, etc. These outstandings amounted on 1st April 1948 to 2,54,77.

In addition a small sum of 98 on account of the Bombay Development Loan, 1920, was still lying unclaimed on 1st April 1948 (see paragraph).

STATEMENT D.

STATEMENT OF DEBT CHARGES.

[In thousands of Rupees.]

—	1947-48 (Accounts).			1948-49 (Revised).			1949-50 (Budget).		
	Interest.	Principal.	Total.	Interest.	Principal.	Total.	Interest.	Principal.	Total.
Total debt charges included in the budget ...	1,24,08	76,90	2,00,98	1,24,32	79,70	2,04,02	1,21,61	83,63	2,05,24
Debt charges paid by local bodies in Bombay City and passed on to the Government of India ...	40,06	70,12	1,10,18	36,65	72,55	1,09,20	33,12	76,09	1,09,21
Net Debt charges borne by Provincial revenues ...	84,02	6,78	90,80	87,67	7,15	94,82	88,49	7,54	96,03

N.B.—The above figures of net debt charges do not take into account the receipt of interest on loans and advances made by Government which amount to about five lakhs and forty-four thousand. The figure of principal under 1949-50 (Budget) does not take into account the sum of Rs. one lakh to be repaid to the Government of India on account of loan taken from the Government of India for Food Production Drive.

* This is made up of following amounts :—

Rs. 2,00,00,00 for Housing Programme of this Government and Rs. 3,00,00,000 for Post war Reconstruction and Development Programme.

STATEMENT D-1.

INTEREST-BEARING OBLIGATIONS AND INTEREST-YIELDING ASSETS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Page Civil Budget Estimates.		On 31st March 1948.	On 31st March 1949.	On 31st March 1950.
	INTEREST-BEARING OBLIGATIONS.			
	1. *Public Debt*—			
	(*a*) Due to the Central Government	15,13,43	14,33,73	18,50,10
	(*b*) Open market loans—			
	(*i*) 3 per cent. Bombay Government loans 1955, 1956 and 1958	10,48,23	10,48,23	10,48,23
	(*ii*) Bombay Development loan	98	98	98
	Total loans ...	25,62,64	24,82,94	28,99,31
	2. *Unfunded Debt*—			
	SPECIAL LOANS.			
	(*i*) Anand Institute	7,89	7,89	7,89
	(*ii*) State Provident Funds	5,19,08	5,35,08	5,45,08
	Total Unfunded Debt ...	5,26,97	5,42,97	5,52,97
	3. *Deposits*—			
	(*i*) Depreciation and Reserve fund	20,16	19,15	18,36
	(*ii*) Famine Relief Fund	66,00	66,00	66,00
	Total Deposit ...	86,16	85,15	84,36
	Grand Total Interest-bearing liabilities	31,75,77	31,11,06	35,36,64
	INTEREST-YIELDING ASSETS.			
	A. Loans and Advances by Provincial Government—			
	(*a*) Loans due from Municipalities Port funds etc. ...	10,95,06	13,20,86	15,38,62
	(*b*) Loans due from Government servants ...	2,12	5,42	8,28
	Total Loans and Advances, etc. ...	10,97,18	13,26,28	15,46,90
	B. Investment in securities—			
	(*a*) Anand Institute	10,38	7,25	6,25
	(*b*) Sinking Fund Investment account	3,04,42	3,85,75	4,31,30
	(*c*) Bombay Famine Relief Fund ...	66,00	66,00	66,00
	(*d*) Nasik Distillery Depreciation Fund	17,86	17,86	17,86
	(*e*) Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund ...	8,48,91	10,79,36	11,11,47
	(*f*) Cash balance Investment Account	8,04,20	10,99,68	10,99,68
	Total Investment in securities ...	20,51,77	26,55,90	27,32,56
	Total interest-yielding assets	31,48,95	39,82,18	42,79,46
	Cash Balance	†29,63,12*	‡5,35,40*	§5,53,59*
	Excess of Interest-yielding Assets over Interest-being liabilities— ...	61,12,07 †29,36,30	45,17,58 ‡14,06,52	37,25,87 §1,89,23

* Details of these balances have been given in Secretary's Introductory Note.

† Excludes 3,96,74 on account of advances to Civil Supplies Scheme which will be recovered later on.

‡ Excludes 10,57,92 on account of advances to Civil Supplies Scheme which will be recovered later on.

§ Excludes 10,09,78 on account of advances to Civil Supplies Scheme which will be recovered later on.

SCHEDULE OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR THE YEAR 1949-50 SUBMITTED FOR THE VOTE OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

[Figures in thousands of Rupees.]

Number of demand.	Designation of the Minister.	Service or Administration to which demand relates.	Head of Account.	Amount.
		A.—Expenditure from Revenue.		
1	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Land Revenue	7, Land Revenue	1,16,61
2	Hon'ble the Minister for Excise and Reconstruction.	Provincial Excise	8, Provincial Excise	70,91
3	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Stamps	9, Stamps	4,26
4	Hon'ble the Minister for Forests and Agriculture.	Forest	10, Forest	92,19
5	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Registration	11, Registration	11,74
6	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts...	12, Charges on account of Motor Vehicles Acts.	10,31
7	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Other Taxes and Duties	13, Other Taxes and Duties	55,02
8	Hon'ble the Minister for Health and Public Works.	Irrigation (including Working Expenses) ...	"XVII.—*Deduct*—Working Expenses, and "18—Other revenue expenditure financed from ordinary revenues".	90,81·1
9	Hon'ble the Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries.	General Administration	25, General Administration	2,44,09
10	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Administration of Justice	27, Administration of Justice ...	1,19,97
11	Do. ...	Jails and Convict Settlements	28, Jails and Convict Settlements ...	53,55
12	Do. ...	Police	29, Police	7,02,16
13	Hon'ble the Prime Minister.	Ports and Pilotage	30, Ports and Pilotage	5
14	Do. ...	Dangs	31-A Dangs District	22,46
15	Hon'ble the Prime Minister.	Scientific Departments	36, Scientific Departments	3,56
16	Do. ...	Education	37, Education	2,44,25
17	Hon'ble the Minister for Health and Public Works.	Medical	38, Medical	1,84,49
18	Do. ...	Public Health	39, Public Health	1,07,62 3,59,36
19	Hon'ble the Minister for Forests and Agriculture.	Agriculture	40, Agriculture	
20	Do. ...	Veterinary	41, Veterinary	20,72
21	Hon'ble the Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries.	Co-operation	42, Co-operation	7,46
22	Hon'ble the Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Class Department.	Industries	43, Industries	56,30
23	Hon'ble the Minister for Law and Civil Supplies.	Miscellaneous Departments	47, Miscellaneous Departments	5,24,34
24	Hon'ble the Minister for Forests and Agriculture.	Capital outlay on Industrial Development ...	43A, Capital outlay on Industrial Development.	3,52
25	Hon'ble the Minister for Health and Public Works.	Civil Works	50, Civil Works	(a) 4,37,46

(a) This demand is made up as shown below :—

		Rs.
50, Civil Works		3,62,85,000
XVII—Deduct—Working Expenses—		
Establishment		4,73,200
Tools and Plant		19,500
18, Other Revenue Expenditure—		
Establishment		63,000
Tools and Plant		5,200
XLI—Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Deduct working Expenses—Establishment		3,100
Tools and Plant		300
51, Bombay Development Scheme—		
Establishment		1,55,800
Tools and Plant		18,500
69, Construction of Irrigation, etc. Works—		
Establishment		2,93,400
Tools and Plant		1,91,500
81, Capital Account of Civil Works etc.—		
Establishment		34,43,100
Tools and plant		2,69,500
		4 32,45,500

or 4,32 45 in round figur .

Number of demand.	Designation of the Minister.	Service or Administration to which demand relates.	Head of Account.	Amount.
		A.—Expenditure from Revenue—*contd.*		
26	Hon'ble the Minister for Health and Public Works.	Bombay Development Scheme	51, Bombay Development Scheme ...	12,64
27	Do. ...	Electricity Schemes	XLI, Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Deduct Working expenses.	1,75
28	Do. ...	Other Revenue Expenditure, etc. ...	52A, Other Revenue expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes.	1,43
29	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Famine	54, Famine	51,10
30	Hon'ble the Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries.	Superannuation Allowances and Pensions ...	55, Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.	1,68,29
31	Hon'ble the Minister for Industries, Fisheries an Backward Class Department.	Stationery and Printing	56, Stationery and Printing	37,47
32	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Miscellaneous	57, Miscellaneous	3,19,92
33	Do. ...	Road Transport Scheme	XLVI A—*Deduct*—Working Expenses ...	2,31,11
34	Do. ...	Do.	57-B, Capital outlay on Road Transport Schemes financed from Ordinary Revenues.	1,29,37
35	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Civil Defence	61-B, Civil Defence	61
			Total ...	53,43,49-1
		B.—Expenditure charged to Capital.		
36	Hon'ble the Minister for Health and Public Works.	Irrigation	68, Construction of Irrigation, etc. Works ...	1,00,55
37	Hon'ble the Minister for Health and Public Works.	Public Health	70, Capital Outlay on improvement of Public Health.	29,71
38	Hon'ble the Minister for Industries and Fisheries.	Industrial Development	72, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.	25,00
39	Hon'ble the Minister for Health and Public Works.	Bombay Development Scheme	80, Bombay Development Scheme ...	54
40	Do. ...	Civil Works	81, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.	1,37,82
41	Do. ...	Electricity Schemes	81A, Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.	1,85,80
42	Hon'ble the Minister for Housing and Labour.	Housing for Industrial Labour ...	82, Capital Account of other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account.	2,95,83
43	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Road Transport Scheme	82-B, Capital Outlay on Road Transport Schemes outside the Revenue Account.	1,17,68
44	Hon'ble the Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries.	Payments of commuted value of pensions ...	83, Payments of commuted value of pensions.	6,42
45	Hon'ble the Minister for Law and Civil Supplies.	Provincial Schemes connected with the state trading.	85A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Scheme of state trading.	84,11,12
			Total ...	93,10,02-4
		C.—Expenditure under Debt, Deposits and Remittance Heads.		
46	Hon'ble the Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries.	Advances repayable	Advances repayable	11,00
47	Hon'ble the Minister for Home and Revenue.	Loans and Advances bearing interest ...	Loans and Advances by Provincial Government.	4,06,69
			Total ...	4,17,69

IV, Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.

Page 13, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Share of taxes on income	6,24,54	7,57,26	9,97,59	9,20,85

1. Section 138 (*I*) of the Government of India Act, 1935, provided that taxes on income other than agricultural income shall be levied and collected by the Federation, but a prescribed percentage of the net proceeds in any financial year of any such tax, except in so far as those proceeds represent proceeds attributable to Chief Commissioners' Provinces, or taxes payable in respect of Federal emoluments, shall not form part of the revenues of the Federation, but shall be assigned to the Provinces and to the Federated States, if any, within which the tax is leviable. The Government of India (Distribution of Revenue) Order, 1936, accordingly fixed the prescribed percentage at 50 and the share of the Province of Bombay at 20 per cent. of the prescribed percentage. The Order originally laid down that, in addition to its own share, the Central Government shall, during the years 1937-38 to 1941-42, retain either the whole of the Provincial share or so much of it as shall, together with the Railway contribution to general revenues, bring the Central Government's share up to 13 crores. This Order was subsequently amended and the sum to be retained by the Central Government out of the provincial pool during each of the three years after the 1st April 1939 was fixed at the sum of 4½ crores. The same amount was also fixed for retention by the Central Government during the years 1942-43 to 1945-46 under the proviso to Section 138(2) of Government of India Act, 1935. Under Section 138(*I*) of that Act as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, it was decided that 50 per cent. of the net proceeds of taxes on income as defined in the Act should be assigned to the Provinces and 21 per cent. of the distributable share should be allocated to Bombay. The current year's revised estimate takes into account an amount of Rs. 1,20 lakhs relating to pre partition period. The next year's budget estimate has been framed on the basis of the latest information received from the Central Government.

Mo I

VII and 7, Land Revenue.

Revenue.

Pages 13–14 Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Ordinary Revenue	3,65,80	3,65,00	3,85,00	3,90,00
Sale of Government Estates	18	25	3	23
Sale proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land tax	1,99	2,50	2,00	2,40
Recoveries on account of survey and settlement charges	2,60	2,25	3,00	2,30
Recovery of cost of maintenance of boundary pillars	10	4	23	5
Recoveries of overpayments	26	10	60	15
Collection of payments for services rendered	1,93	72	80	72
Miscellaneous	7,96	7,50	15,50	14,00
Deduct—Portion of land revenue due to irrigation	—7,18	—7,81	—7,81	—7,93
Total, Land Revenue ...	3,72,71	3,70,55	3,98,85	4,01,92
Deduct—Refunds ...	—6,78	—7,00	—9,00	—5,00
	3,65,93	3,63,55	3,89,85	3,96,92

Expenditure.

Pages 72–85 Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A. Charges of Administration	33,93	30,21	32,70	31,26
B. Land Records	49,25	49,14	59,70	55,04
C. Assignments and Compensations	14,62	13,75	18,50	13,84
D. Special Development Programme	5	.....	.....	.....
E. Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	3,38	4,35	10,00	20,40
F. Charges in England	26	.....	.....	2
Total ...	1,01,49	97,45	1,20,90	1,20,56
Charged ...	*3,01*	*3,77*	*3,77*	*3,95*
Voted ...	98,45	93,68	1,17,13	1,16,61

Revenue.

2. *Ordinary Revenue.*—The receipts under this head are inclusive of the portion of land revenue due to irrigation, which is subsequently transferred to the irrigation heads (XVII and XVIII). The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to receipts from merged states. The current year's revised estimate takes into account anticipated decrease due to the scarcity conditions prevailing in Ahmedabad and Surat Districts and remissions which had to be granted in certain areas affected by the cyclone which swept over parts of this Province.

3. *Sale of Government Estates.*—The receipts are of a fluctuating nature. The current year's revised estimate has been framed on the basis of current 8 months' actuals and the next year's budget estimate has been framed on the basis of past actuals.

4. *Sale proceeds of waste lands.*—The receipts are of a fluctuating nature, depending upon the demand for land. The revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals.

5. *Recoveries on account of Survey and Settlement Charges and Recovery of cost of maintenance of boundary pillars.*—These receipts are of a fluctuating nature, and the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are based on the current and past actuals respectively.

6. *Recoveries of over-payments.*—The estimates under this head relate to adjustment of excess payments debited to "7-Land Revenue" in the previous year. They are prepared on the basis of actuals reported by the Accountant General. The current year's revised estimate is on the basis of the current actuals. The next year's budget is based on the average of the past three years' actuals.

7. *Miscellaneous.*—Receipts under this head include quarry fees, items of miscellaneous land revenue and the annual contribution from the Government of India in lieu of abatement of non-agricultural assessment on private lands used for the manufacture of salt. These receipts are of a fluctuating nature. The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to receipts realised from the merged states.

8. *Refunds.*—This is a fluctuating item. The revised estimate for the current year is based on the latest and current actuals. The next year's provision is on the basis of average of past actuals.

Expenditure.

9. *Charges of Administration.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (i) additional temporary establishment and (ii) revision of pay scales and rates of dearness allowance. The next year's budget estimate is based mainly on sanctioned expenditure.

10. *Land Records.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the sanction of additional establishment, revised scales of pay and rates of dearness allowance, extra expenditure on account of akarband work and boundary marks and on account of merged states. Next year's estimate is based mainly on sanctioned expenditure and includes expenditure on account of merged states.

11. *Assignments and Compensations.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to payment of large arrears in respect of past years in the Central Division.

12. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—*Vide* Explanation given in the Detailed Estimates and Explanatory Memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme for the year 1949-50.

VIII and 8, Provincial Excise.

Revenue.

Pages, 15–18, Civil Budget Estimates.	——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
	Country Spirits	2,89,97	2,50,00	2,00,36	95,00
	Country Fermented Liquor	1,29,87	94,00	97,74	65,38
	Malt Liquors	48	40	11	8
	Wines and spirits (foreign liquors other than Beer, Medicated wines and Commercial Spirits)	3,28,85	2,39,00	2,72,03	2,66,19
	Receipts from Commercial spirits including denatured spirits and Medicated wines	6,75	5,90	5,00	21,50
	Opium	17,03	19,40	10,00	4,40
	Duties on Medicinal and Toilet Preparations containing Alcohol, opium, etc.	4,00	3,50	7,00	6,40
	Hemp and other Drugs	21,53	11,00	5,51	57
	Receipts from Distilleries	47,58	38,10	34,56	29,24
	Fines, confiscations and Miscellaneous	15,34	16,54	10,07	11,30
	Recoveries of overpayments	6	5	5	5
	Collection of payments for services rendered	63	21	80	14
	Total ...	8,62,09	6,78,10	6,43,23	5,00,25
	Deduct—Refunds ...	*—7,70*	*—8,10*	*—7,60*	*—5,30*
	Total ...	8,54,39	6,70,00	6,35,63	4,94,95

Expenditure.

Pages 86–95, Civil Budget Estimates.	——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
	Superintendence	2,77	3,02	15,00	16,46
	District Charges	39,00	50,64	51,16	31,15
	Distilleries	21,22	21,29	26,86	21,96
	Departmental and Commission shops	3,10	4,85	4,49	5,79
	Cost of Opium supplied to Provincial Excise Department	6,66	4,71	3,37	.....
	Purchase of Ganja and other Drugs	1,31	75	30	1,00
	Compensations	23,10	9,48	18,84	29
	Works	2	.....	.....	.....
	Charges in England	27	18	18	26
	Total ...	97,45	94,92	1,20,20	76,91
	Charged ...	*58*	*23*	*23*	.....
	Voted ...	96,87	94,69	1,19,97	76,91

Revenue.

13. *Country Spirits.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to fall in the consumption of country spirits. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to 75 per cent. reduction in the consumption of liquor in pursuance of the prohibition policy of Government.

14. *Country Fermented Liquor.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to higher bids realised in the current year's auctions owing to keen competition. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to 75 per cent. cut in ration as a result of prohibition policy of Government.

15. *Malt Liquors.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to smaller imports of Indian made beer into this Province.

16. *Wines and Spirits (Foreign Liquor).*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to the enhancement of rates of duties on Indian made foreign liquor from 16th December 1948.

17. *Receipts from commercial Spirits including denatured spirits and medicated wines.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals, and the decrease in the same is mainly due to less imports of denatured spirit. The next year's budget is based on the progress of the past actuals, and is higher than the current year's revised on account of enhancement of rates of duties on the commercial spirits.

18. *Opium.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to the progressive quarterly cut in opium supplied to addicts.

19. *Duties on medicinal and toilet preparations, etc.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to larger imports of these products and the rise in the amounts of duty leviable thereon.

20. *Hemp and other drugs.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to progressive reduction in consumption of these drugs.

21. *Receipts from distilleries.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the fall in consumption of spirits manufactured at the Government Central Distillery. The receipts in the next year are expected to fall as a result of the prohibition policy.

22. *Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous.*—The receipts under this head are of a fluctuating nature. The revised estimate is based on the progress of current actuals and the decrease is due to the fall in sales of country liquor and hemp drugs at the departmental shops. The next year's estimate is based after taking into account likely reduction due to prohibition policy.

23. *Collection of payments for services rendered.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the recoveries of arrears of contribution from the Defence Department and to the recoveries at increased rates as a result of the introduction of revised pay scales. The next year's budget estimate is based on the progress of past actuals.

24. *Refunds.*—The revised estimate of the current year is based on the current actuals.

Expenditure.

25. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to provisions required for the Provincial Prohibition Board.

26. *District Charges.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to Nira Scheme. The decrease in the next year's budget, is mainly due to the transfer of Excise Preventive work to the Police.

27. *Distilleries.*—The increase in current year's revised estimate as compared with the budget estimate for the current year is due to the greater expenditure under 'stores' and 'additions to plant and machinery'.

28. *Departmental and commission shops.*—The revised estimate of the current year is based on the current actuals. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to the employment of additional staff to run the depots.

29. *Cost of opium supplied to Provincial Excise Department.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is the result of the progressive quarterly cut in the consumption of opium. No provision has been made in the next year's budget for the reason that purchase of opium in that year will not be necessary.

30. *Purchase of ganja and other drugs.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the current actuals. The next year's budget is based on the actual requirement of the quantity of ganja and other drugs.

31. *Compensation.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate as compared with the current year's budget estimate is due to the payment of surplus compensation to the leased Indian States on account of their Abkari and hemp drugs leases. The decrease in the next year's budget is due to the fact that the Deccan States having been integrated with the Bombay Province, their revenue and expenditure are accounted for under the head "P—Deposits and Advances, etc." Consequently no payments on account of excise compensations will be paid from the general revenues of the Province.

32. *Charges in England.*—The next year's budget estimate is based on the provision proposed by the High Commissioner for India, for leave salaries, etc.

IX and 9, Stamps.

Revenue.

Pages 19-20 Civil Budget Estimate.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
A—Non-Judicial—				
Sale of stamps	2,43,24	2,43,00	2,43,00	2,53,00
Duty on Impressing Documents	6,55	8,00	10,04	8,00
Fines and Penalties	34	27	37	30
Miscellaneous	13,60	46	49	50
Total ...	2,63,73	2,51,73	2,53,90	2,61,80
Deduct—Refunds ...	—2,29	—1,46	—2,62	—2,00
Total—A-Non-Judicial ...	2,61,44	2,50,27	2,51,28	2,59,80
B—Judicial—				
Court fees realised in stamps	85,13	70,75	84,60	87,00
Fines and Penalties	1	2	2	1
Miscellaneous	1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	85,15	70,77	84,62	87,01
Deduct—Refunds ...	—89	—75	—97	—1,00
Total—B—Judicial ...	84,26	70,02	83,65	86,01
Grand Total ...	3,45,70	3,20,29	3,34,93	3,45,81

Expenditure

Pages 96-97 Civil Budget Estimate.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
A—Non-Judicial—				
A—Superintendence	82	57	73	64
B—Charges for the sale of stamps	1,71	1,65	1,85	1,75
C—Cost of stamp supplied from Central Stamps Stores	84	53	68	60
Total—A—Non-Judicial ...	3,37	2,75	3,26	2,99
B—Judicial—				
A—Superintendence	26	57	73	63
B—Charges for the sale of stamps	40	39	46	42
C—Cost of stamps supplied from Central Stamps Stores	24	14	19	22
Total—B—Judicial ...	90	1,10	1,38	1,27
Grand Total ...	4,27	3,85	4,64	4,26

Revenue.

33. *A—Non-Judicial.*—The next year's budget estimate is based on the progress of actuals.

34. *B—Judicial.*—The increase in the revised estimate over the current year's budget estimate is due to (i) the abnormal receipts of Probate duties, (ii) the fact that the City Civil Court, Bombay, began functioning from 1st September 1948 and consequently sale of stamps at the High Court has increased and (iii) increased sale of stamps on account of Debt Adjustment Board.

Expenditure.

35. The increase in the revised estimate over the current year's budget estimate is mainly due to (i) revision of pay-scales, (ii) entertainment of additional temporary establishment and (iii) increase in the sale of stamps and to the launching of reconstruction and development programme in Dharwar District.

X and 10 Forest.

Revenue.

Pages 21-22, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1946-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.	60,32	80,00	80,00	60,95
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	1,49,05	1,10,07	1,41,23	1,45,99
Drift and Waif wood and confiscated forest produce	5	1	7	2
Revenue from forests not managed by Government	37	37	37	30
Miscellaneous	9,42	5,24	10,69	7,00
Total ...	2,19,21	1,95,69	2,32,36	2,13,27
Deduct—Refund ...	—3,80	—8	—1,27	—1,00
Total ...	2,15,41	1,95,61	2,31,09	2,12,27

Expenditure.

Pages 98-103, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
General Direction	2,00	2,28	2,04	1,96
Conservancy and Works	52,05	56,00	62,17	42,01
Establishment	37,57	33,67	41,47	40,26
Special Development programme	.....	.....	.....	.....
Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme	4,05	8,36	10,79	7,58
Interest on Capital outlay	33	33	33	33
Charges in England	1,46	63	1,32	38
Total ...	97,46	1,01,87	1,18,12	92,52
Charged ...	*1,81*	*33*	*33*	*33*
Voted ...	95,65	1,01,54	1,17,79	92,19

Revenue.

36. *Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.*—The decrease in the ensuing year's budget estimate, compared with the revised estimate, is due to anticipated less revenue from timber.

37. *Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Consumers or Purchasers.*—The increase in the revised estimate, compared with the current year's budget estimate, is due to realisation of better prices for coupes, Kurans and minor forest produce.

38. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate as compared with the current year's budget is due to recovery of—

(1) fines for breach of agreement terms and extension fees ; (2) compensation in offence cases ; (3) Recovery of second bonus paid to subordinates last year and sale of departmental trucks. The decrease in the ensuing year's budget estimate compared with the revised estimate is due to (*i*) reduction in the number of Government trucks and their earnings and (*ii*) anticipated reduction in the number of officers and subordinates likely to be on deputation.

39. *Deduct—Refunds.*—The increase in the revised estimate as compared with the current year's budget is due to large amounts of refunds to the textile firms due to cancellation of their indents for timber on account of transport difficulties in the Southern Circle and to other indentors whose demands could not be complied with.

Expenditure.

40. *Conservancy and Works.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (1) payment of price of pre-empted timber in North Western Circle and bonus to Khatedars for malki teak; (2) increase in rates of daily wages of labourers and revision of payscales; (3) revised rates of train and engine mileage on Alhawar-Dandeli Railway and special repairs to roads in North Eastern Circle; and (4) payment of compensation to plot holders whose plots were requisitioned by Military Department in East Thana Division. The decrease in the ensuing year's budget estimate, compared with the current year's revised estimate is partly due to no pre-emption of timber in 1949-50 and partly to less quantity of timber anticipated to be extracted departmentally.

41. *Establishment.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimate is due to revision of pay scales and allowances and payment of arrear claims and increase in contingent expenditure.

42. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Variations under this minor head have been explained in the separate issue of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates.

XI and 11, Registration.

Revenue.

Page 23 Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Fees for registering documents	28,49	27,45	27,12	27,45
Fees for copies of registered documents	64	58	58	60
Miscellaneous	45	18	62	30
Total ...	29,58	28,21	28,32	28,35
Deduct—Refunds ...	—4	—3	—5	—3
Total ...	29,54	28,18	28,27	28,32

Expenditure.

Pages 104–105, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Superintendence	54	51	55	58
District Charges	10,33	9,56	10,91	11,16
Total ...	10,87	10,07	11,46	11,74

Revenue.

43. The decrease in the estimated receipts of the current year under Fees for registering documents is due to the fall in the registration of documents consequent on the application of the Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act and the Tenancy Act.

Expenditure.

44. The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (i) revised rates of pay and allowance, (ii) purchase of stationery articles and furniture for the newly opened Sub-Registry office at Borivli, (iii) purchase of certain articles and raw materials required for the Government Photo Registry under stores and films and (iv) increase in the rates of rents required to be paid for Sub-Registry Offices in private buildings.

XII and 12, Receipts and Expenditure under Motor Vehicles Act.

Revenue.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Page 24, Civil Budget Estimates.
Receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act	17,95	11,14	18,00	18,00	
Receipts under the Provincial Motor Vehicles Taxation Act ...	82,45	66,38	98,58	86,60	
Fees and other receipts (Indian Motor Vehicles Act)	93	60	80	60	
Total ...	1,01,33	78,12	1,17,18	1,05,20	
Deduct—Refund	—53	—58	—70	—62	
Total ...	1,00,80	77,54	1,16,48	1,04,58	

Expenditure.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Pages 106–109, Civil Budget Estimates.
Charges of Collection	3,05	3,05	3,52	3,81	
Inspection of Motor Vehicles	5,73	5,63	6,90	6,49	
Compensation to Local Bodies, etc.	7,01	7,05	7,05	7,05	
Other charges	.....	1	1	1	
Transfer to the Provincial Road Fund	51,76	35,30	67,22	55,10	
Charges in England	14	.....	10	.....	
Total ...	67,69	51,04	84,89	72,46	
Charged ...	58,91	42,35	74,27	62,15	
Voted ...	8,78	8,69	10,53	10,31	

Revenue.

45. *Receipts under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act.*—The increase in the revised estimate of the current financial year and the budget estimate for the next year over the budget estimate of the current year is mainly due to the registration fees, inspection fees and issue of temporary permits in respect of a large number of new motor vehicles.

46. *Receipts under the Provincial Motor Vehicles Taxation Act.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the registration of a large number of new motor vehicles and also due to the synchronisation of the petrol quarters with the tax quarters with the result that the tax due for the year 1949–50 will be paid during this year, i.e., in March 1949. The next year's budget estimate is based on the registration of large number of new motor vehicles only.

Expenditure.

47. *Charges of Collection.*—The expenditure under this minor head represents a fixed proportion of charges of Motor Vehicles Department recorded in the first instance under the minor head "Inspection of Motor Vehicles" *plus* the compensation to be paid to the Indian States in connection with the reciprocal arrangements in respect of the collection of Motor Vehicles Tax. The increase in the revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the grant of revised scales of pay as well as increased rates of allowances of Supervisors, Motor Vehicle Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors and additional staff sanctioned.

48. *Inspection of Motor Vehicles.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to increased rates of Dearness Allowance and Travelling Allowance and the sanctioning of additional staff.

49. *Compensation to Local Bodies.*—Provision under this head is made for the payment of compensation to local bodies for abolition of tolls under section 9 (*1*) of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935.

50. *Transfer to Provincial Road Fund.*—Provision on account of the amount transferred to the Provincial Road Fund under section 9 (*3*) of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Act, 1935, is made under this head. It depends upon the receipts under the Act and the cost of the transfer are as shown below :—

	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Total receipts under the Act	66,38	98,58	81,56
Deduct—Refunds	—41	—70	—59
Cost of collection in India	—3,05	—3,52	—3,82
Cost of collection in England	—1	.....	.....
Lump amount mentioned in section 9 (*d*) of the Act	—26,57	—26,57	—26,57
Overhead charges	—89	—56	—49
Loss of revenue from Motor Vehicles Tax remission under Producer Gas Plant Scheme .	—15	—1	—2
Net receipts transferred to the Fund	35,30	67,22	55,10

XIII and 13, Other Taxes and Duties.

Revenue.

Page 25 Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Taxes on luxuries including taxes on entertainments, amusements, betting and gambling	2,05,66	2,37,68	3,00,46	2,99,87
Receipts from Electricity Duties	64,76	63,00	75,09	75,00
Receipts from Tobacco Duties	29,00	29,00	29,00	29,00
Other Items—				
Urban Immovable Property Tax	1,17,79	1,19,00	1,20,66	1,24,70
Sales Tax	4,88,24	5,04,50	6,80,60	6,82,59
Prize Competitions	4,34	3,20	4,00	7,00
Receipts under the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948	.....	.....	40,00	35,00
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	7	.....
Total ...	9,09,79	9,56,38	12,49,82	12,53,16

Expenditure.

Pages 110–114, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Collection charges—Entertainment tax, Betting tax, Urban Immovable Property tax and Prize Competitions	3,21	3,17	3,35	3,34
Collection charges—Sales Tax and Sugar Cane Cess	9,92	11,08	12,06	14,34
Charges under Electricity Act	2,38	2,38	2,40	2,47
Transfer to Provincial Sugar Cane Cess Fund ...	.....	.....	39,95	34,87
Total ...	15,51	16,63	57,76	55,02
Charged ...	*11*	.....	.....	.....
Voted ...	15,40	16,63	57,76	55,02

REVENUE.

51. *Taxes on luxuries including taxes on entertainments, amusements, betting and gambling.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to higher rates of taxes, increase in the number of cinema theatres and entertainments and the tendency of the public to attend entertainments.

52. *Receipts from Electricity Duties.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to larger consumption of electricity as a result of new houses built in cities.

53. *Receipts from Tobacco Duties.*—The Government of India imposed Central Excise Duty on tobacco with effect from 1st April 1943, and as compensation for the complete withdrawal and abstention from all forms of taxation on this commodity within the Province, offered the Government of Bombay an annual sum of Rs. 29 lakhs for a period of five years at the end of which the position was to be reviewed. The offer has been accepted by this Government and it has been agreed that pending the issue of orders regarding the complete withdrawal of the taxation measures referred to above, the revenue from these measures should be made over to the Government of India after deducting the actual expenditure in respect of collection of these taxes. The current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is on account of the amount of the compensation payable by the Government of India. The next year's estimate of 29,00 is, however, provisional pending a decision on the question of refixing the amount in the light of actuals receipts derived by the Government of India from this Province on account of the Central Excise Duty on tobacco during the past five years.

54. *Urban Immovable Property Tax.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to increased built over area.

55. *Sales Tax.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are based on the progress of current actuals. The receipts are realised from Sales-tax on motor spirit and other commodities as shown below :—

Page Civil Budget Estimates.		Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
	Sales Tax—Motor Spirit	39,50	56,35	58,99
	Sales Tax—Other Commodities	4,65,00	6,24,25	6,24,00
	Total ...	5,04,50	6,80,60	6,82,99

The increase in the current year's revised estimate in due to higher rates of sales tax on a Motor Spirit and on certain goods of other commodities and deletion of the exemption on sales of bullion and specie.

56. *Prize Competitions.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to the enhanced rate of the tax on Prize Competitions under the Bombay Lotteries and Prize Competitions Control and Tax Act, 1948.

57. *Receipts under the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act,* 1948.—According to the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948, the proceeds of the cess and fees recovered under the Act are first to be credited to the revenues of the Province and after deduction of the expenses of collection and recovery, are to be transferred to a fund called Provincial Sugarcane Cess Fund. The figures represent receipts to be credited in the current and next year.

As the cess is to be recovered with retrospective effect from 1st January 1948 the revised estimate of the current year is more than that budget estimate of the next year.

Expenditure.

58. *Collection Charges—Sales tax and Sugarcane Cess.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to the sanction of additional posts of officers and staff, revised of scales of pay and rates of dearness allowance, purchase of furniture, increased expenditure on account of publicity and expenditure on account of collection charges of the sugarcane cess.

59. *Transfer to Provincial Sugarcane Cess Fund.*—The figures represent the amounts to be transferred to the Provincial Sugarcane Cess Fund under the Bombay Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948—*vide* paras. 57 and 365.

NOTE ON THE SYSTEM OF CAPITAL AND NON-CAPITAL ACCOUNTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS.

60. Irrigation works are divided into two main categories (1) works for which capital accounts are kept and (2) works for which capital accounts are not kept. All irrigation works, for which it is both desirable and possible to maintain accounts on a quasi-commercial basis, are included in the former category and those for which the maintenance of such accounts is unnecessary, either because they produce little or no revenue or because owing to their restricted size, it is not worthwhile examining the returns paid by each individual work, are put in the latter class. The important criterion in the case of a quasi-commercial undertaking is whether the work is remunerative or the reverse and it is, therefore, essential for this class of works to maintain a capital account, since it is only by reference to the amount of capital expended that the value of the results can be determined.

61. The works for which capital accounts are kept are divided into (A) Irrigation and (B) Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works separately, each of which is again sub-divided into (1) Productive and (2) Unproductive Works.

62. The initial expenditure on the construction of an irrigation project for which capital accounts are kept is charged to the capital account of that project and such further expenditure after its completion as is necessary for the full development of the scheme is also added to that account.

63. The capital invested on the work includes (1) direct charges, i.e., cost of works, establishment, tools and plant and pensionary charges, (2) indirect charges ,i.e., capitalised value of abatement of revenue from land occupied by works and audit charges, and (3) all arrears of simple interest, if any, i.e., balance of total interest over net revenue. This capital cost is commonly known as "sum-at-charge".

64. As soon as a work begins to earn revenue, a Revenue Account is opened for it. The revenue derived from the work is credited to that account and annual maintenance charges are debited to it. The difference between the gross revenue earned and the maintenance charges is the net revenue of the work.

65. If the net revenue from a capital work is expected to repay after ten years from its completion, the annual interest charges on the capital invested, i.e., sum-at-charge, at 4 per cent. or at such other rate as may be fixed by Government from time to time, the work is considered as "Productive"; otherwise it is treated as "Unproductive". If any productive work for which a capital account is kept fails at any time after the expiry of ten years from its completion in three successive years to yield the relevant return, it is transferred to the unproductive class. Similarly, if a work though classed as unproductive succeeds in yielding for three successive years the relevant return prescribed for a productive work, it is transferred to the productive class. The same principle applies to all extensions and improvements of an existing work.

66. The capital expenditure on irrigation works is booked in the accounts under one major head, viz., "68, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works". Funds for works may be provided from ordinary revenues, Famine Fund or from other sources outside the revenue of which the most important is loans, but the expenditure is booked under one major head "68" only. This major head is, however, intended to include only expenditure incurred from sources outside the revenue and it is therefore necessary to deduct from this head the capital expenditure defrayed from general revenues and to show it in the revenue section of the accounts. There will thus be two deductions in lump sums at the foot of the account of the major head "68", and the amounts thus deducted from this head are booked, without details of works under the major head "19A, Financed from Famine Relief Fund" and "B—Financed from Ordinary Revenues" according to the sources from which funds are provided. The net total of the major head "68" after the deductions referred to above have been made, represents that portion of the capital expenditure on irrigation works which is financed from sources outside the ordinary revenues.

67. The revenue derived from irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept and the annual expenditure on maintenance and working expenses on these works are respectively credited and debited to the revenue accounts of those works under a separate revenue head "XVII-Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which Capital Accounts are kept", the divisions and sub-divisions of this account also being the same as those under the corresponding capital expenditure head "68".

68. In the budget estimates of revenue for Irrigation Works under "XVII", the working expenses and maintenance charges of capital works are shown by a *minus* entry under gross revenue in order to show the estimated net revenue, as the essential matter is the net and not gross revenue. Although these working expenses are shown under the receipt head, they are, of course, treated in all respects as ordinary expenditure; they are subject to the same rules and conditions and, as in the case of other outlay, are included in the demand for grants.

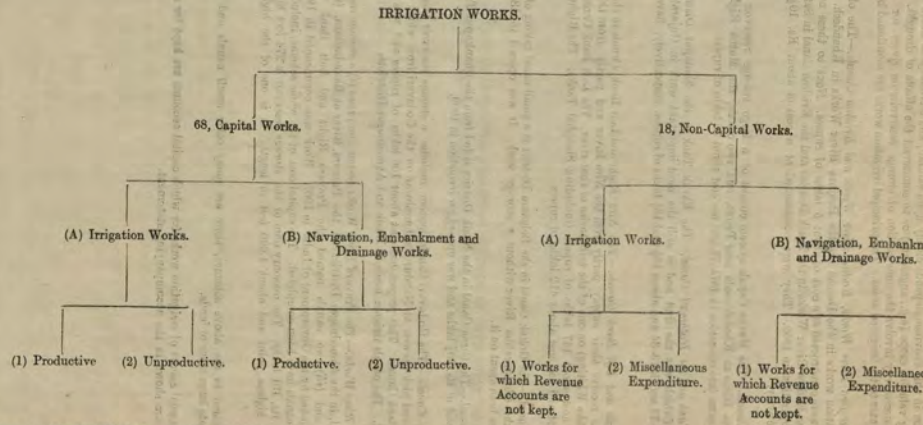
69. There is one more *minus* entry to be made in the budget estimates of revenue under the head "XVII" before the net revenue is shown and that is "refunds of revenue".

70. The interest on capital outlay is shown under the head "17, Interest on Works for which Capital Accounts are kept".

71. The second division of irrigation works, viz., works for which capital accounts are not kept includes a very large number of works which, while collectively of great importance, are individually

too small to make it worthwhile to maintain separate accounts for each. All expenditure upon such works—whether upon the construction of new works or upon extensions or improvements, maintenance or repairs of existing works—is accounted for under one major head "18, Other Revenue Expenditure". Since the works under this class are on a non-commercial basis and no capital accounts are kept for them, there is no object in treating maintenance charges as a *minus* entry under revenue as in the case of quasi-commercial works, and therefore, they are shown under the expenditure head "18". The only comparison here possible is that between the gross revenue (shown under revenue head "XVII") and the total expenditure of all kinds. In this division is also booked, under a separate sub-head "Miscellaneous expenditure", all expenditure upon the preliminary surveys of new projects and also the cost of famine surveys required for the preparation of the famine programme. (The works in this division are financed from ordinary revenues of the year. Those works which have a protective aspect as well as surveys for the preparation of famine programme may be financed from the Famine Relief Fund.) The whole of the expenditure on all works under this class is, however, to be booked in the first instance under one major head "18" without reference to the source from which the funds are provided and it is necessary, therefore, as in the case of the major head "68" for capital works, to deduct at the foot of the account of the major head "18" a lump sum showing the amount financed from the Famine Relief Fund, the residue representing the amount financed from ordinary revenues. The amount deducted from this head is booked without details under a separate major head "18 (1), Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Famine Fund".

72. The revenues earned by this class of works are shown under the revenue head "XVIII-Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no Capital Accounts are kept" and the refunds of revenue are deducted from the gross receipts in order to show the net revenue for the works.



Definitions 1.—"*Capital Works*" are works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept on a quasi-commercial basis. The capital expenditure is accounted for under the head "68". Revenue realised from them is credited to the head "XVII".

2.—"*Non-Capital Works*" are works for which individually neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept because they produce little or no revenue owing to their restricted size. The expenditure on these is accounted for under the head "18". Revenue realised from them is credited to the head "XVII".

NOTE SHOWING THE MAIN IRRIGATION WORKS COMPLETED.

73. Cultivation in this Province depends chiefly upon rainfall, and advantage is taken of irrigation mainly for growing valuable crops (e.g., sugarcane) or to counteract the effects of drought. The larger irrigation schemes necessarily involve the construction of storage reservoirs on rivers for feeding the canals supplying water to the irrigated areas. The principal irrigation works are mentioned below.

74. *Lower Panjhra River Works, Kadwa River Works and Krishna Canals.*—The oldest of the Government irrigation works in the Deccan are the Panjhra River Works in Khandesh. They date from 1851–52 and were constructed at a cost of about 5 lakhs of rupees. Next to these among many small works are the Kadwa River Works in the Nasik District and the Krishna Canal in Satara District which came into operation in 1869. They were constructed at a cost of about Rs. 10¼ lakhs and Rs. 9½ lakhs respectively.

75. *Mutha Canals.*—The Mutha Canals system consist of a large storage reservoir called Lake Fife, on the Mutha River at Khadakwasla near Poona, and two canals, the Mutha Right and Left Bank Canals. It came into operation in 1874–75 and has cost about 70 lakhs of rupees.

76. *Ekruk Tank and the Hathmati Canal.*—The Ekruk Tank in the Sholapur District and the Hathmati Canal (which was the first and is still the most important work in Gujarat) came into operation in 1872–73 and 1873–84 and about 13½ and 13½ lakhs of rupees, respectively, have been spent on them.

77. *Nira Right and Left Bank Canals.*—The Nira Right and Left Bank Canals in the Poona and Sholapur Districts receive their supply partly from the Nira River and partly from the reservoir at Bhatgar (called Lake Whiting) on one of the tributaries of that river. The Left Bank Canal was opened in 1885 and has cost about 147 lakhs of rupees (including Shetphal Tank). The Right Bank Canal was opened in 1924 and has cost about 412 lakhs of rupees.

78. *Gokak Canal.*—The Gokak Canal in the Belgaum District is a small canal taking off direct from above a weir on the Ghataprabha River without a storage work. It was opened in 1884 and over Rs. 15½ lakhs have been spent on it.

79. *Girna Canal.*—The Girna Canal in the Nasik District is fed from the Chankapur Tank. It was constructed at a cost of Rs. 20¾ lakhs and was opened for irrigation in 1909.

80. *Godavari Canals.*—The Godavari Canals system includes a storage reservoir (Lake Beale) on the Darna River and pick-up-weir at Nandur-Madhmeshwar on the Godavari from which take off the Right and Left Bank Canals. This project has cost about 106 lakhs of rupees and was brought into operation in 1912. The canals irrigate lands in Nasik and Ahmednagar Districts.

81. *Pravara River Works.*—The Pravara River Works system comprises (*i*) a storage reservoir, called Lake Arthur Hill, in the Ahmednagar District on the Pravara River at Bhandardara, (*ii*) a pick-up-weir at Ojhar and (*iii*) two canals named the Pravara Right and Left Bank Canals. The project was sanctioned by the Government of India in 1907. Work was commenced in 1908 and both the dam and the canals have been completed. The capital cost of the whole scheme, including the dam, amounts to over Rs. 151 lakhs. The masonry dam or the storage reservoir is 274 feet high above the river bed at its highest point and about 1,600 feet in length. It is one of the highest dams in the world.

82. In addition to the above schemes, there are many other small canals and tanks which collectively irrigate large areas of lands.

83. The financial results of irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept for the triennium ending 1947–48 are shown in the accompanying statement.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, FOR THE TRIENNIUM ENDING 1947-48.

Statement showing the financial results of Irrigation Works for which

Serial No.	Name of work.		Date when the system first came into operation (i.e. commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e. Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Account.	Indirect charges, i.e. Capitalisation Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
										Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Productive.											
		1945-46..	1882-83..	1881-82..	16,363	555	16,918	..	16,918	..	1,529	1,529
1	Gadikeri Tank.	1946-47..	1882-83..	1881-82..	16,363	555	16,918	..	16,918	..	2,109	2,109
		1947-48..	1882-83..	1881-82..	16,363	555	16,918	..	16,918	..	2,110	2,110
		1945-46..	1882-83..	1881-82..	30,185	3,319	33,504	..	33,504	65	1,812	1,877
2	Mavinkop Tank.	1946-47..	1882-83..	1881-82..	30,185	3,319	33,504	..	33,504	76	1,812	1,886
		1947-48..	1882-83..	1881-82..	30,185	3,319	33,504	..	33,504	255	1,630	1,885
		1945-46..	1872-73..	1890-91..	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	..	13,40,386	3,32,236	..	3,32,236
3	Ekruk Tank.	1946-47..	1872-73..	1890-91..	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	..	13,40,386	1,93,430	..	1,93,430
		1947-48..	1872-73..	1890-91..	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	..	13,40,386	2,25,121	..	2,25,121
		1945-46..	1922-23..	1921-22..	1,00,739	6,808	1,07,547	..	1,07,547	13,033	5,474	18,507
4	Shahada Channel.	1946-47..	1922-23..	1921-22..	1,00,739	6,808	1,07,547	11,537	1,19,084	10,214	5,474	15,688
		1947-48..	1922-23..	1921-22..	1,00,739	6,808	1,07,547	23,475	1,31,022	3,773	4,922	8,695
	Unproductive.											
		1945-46..	1870-71..	1882-83..	53,803	3,639	57,442	1,32,608	1,90,050	1,539	..	1,539
5	Chikhli Canal.	1946-47..	1870-71..	1882-83..	53,803	3,639	57,442	1,35,787	1,93,229	1,035	..	1,035
		1947-48..	1870-71..	1882-83..	53,803	3,639	57,442	1,36,639	1,94,081	3,524	..	3,524
		1945-46..	1873-74..	1883-84..	12,43,648	75,081	13,18,729	19,13,412	32,32,141	1,05,713	2,619	1,08,332
6	Hathmati and Khari Cut Canals.	1946-47..	1873-74..	1883-84..	12,43,648	75,081	13,18,729	19,69,927	42,88,656	86,798	1,848	88,646
		1947-48..	1873-74..	1883-84..	12,43,648	75,081	13,18,729	20,69,163	33,87,892	29,966	..	29,966
		1945-46..	1880-81..	1884-85..	60,847	3,133	63,980	2,12,400	2,76,380	852	824	1,676
7	Dumbal Tank.	1946-47..	1880-81..	1884-85..	60,847	3,133	63,980	2,16,636	2,80,616	1,443	824	2,267
		1947-48..	1880-81..	1884-85..	60,847	3,133	63,980	2,19,975	2,83,955	2,750	824	3,574
		1945-46..	1884-85..	1885-86..	78,354	3,038	81,392	2,07,324	2,88,716	946	..	946
8	Madheri Tank.	1946-47..	1884-85..	1885-86..	78,354	3,038	81,392	2,10,639	2,92,031	433	..	433
		1947-48..	1884-85..	1885-86..	78,354	3,038	81,392	2,12,536	2,93,928	1,782	..	1,782

*Interest is calculated as follows:—
At the average rate of 3·3252 per cent. on the Capital outlay to end of 1916-17, at 4·9 per cent. on the

apital accounts are kept, for the triennium ending 1947-48.

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	*Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
309	1,220	544	676	....	7·21	4	418	423
3,790	—1,681	544	....	2,225	....	4	418	423
243	1,867	544	1,323	....	11·04	4	418	423
1,068	809	1,004	219	195	2·41	4	617	493
353	1,033	1,004	....	....	3·08	4	617	493
1,204	581	1,004	29	423	1·73	4	617	508
35,718	2,96,·18	40,857	2,55,961	....	22·12	4	16,941	1,186
50,701	1,4·,729	40,857	1,01 892	....	10·65	4	16,941	3
66 039	1,59,68:	40,857	1,18 245	....	11·87	4	16,941	2,443
21,179	—2 672	3,976	....	6,648	....	5	2,400	2,150
27 900	—12,212	3,976	....	16,181	....	5	2,400	2,921
16,657	—7,962	3,976	....	11,938	....	5	2,400	3 290
1,723	—184	1,780	....	1,973	....	4	1,478	252
2,423	—1,390	1,780	....	3,179	....	4	1,478	424
3,587	937	1,780	....	852	0·43	4	1,478	324
1,29,247	—20,915	41,396	....	62,311	....	4	24,000	19,245
1,03,765	—15 119	41,396	....	56,515	....	4	24,000	11,333
8?,806	—57,840	41,396	....	99,236	....	4	24,000	3,673
12.903	—11,227	2,023	....	13,250	....	4	1,000	274
4.480	—2,213	2,023	....	4,.36	....	4	1,00	514
4,890	—1,316	2,023	....	3,339	....	4	1,000	630
1,900	—951	2,606	....	3,559	....	4	600	98
1,143	—710	2,606	....	3,315	....	4	600	127
1,074	708	2,606	....	1,897	0·24	4	600	142

Capital outlay incurred from 1917-18 to 1936-37 and at 3·5 per cent. on the Capital outlay incurred from 1937-38 to 1946-47.

Serial No.	Name of work.		Date when the system first came into operation (i.e. commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts.)	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e. Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Account.	Indirect charges, i.e. Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
										Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Unproductive—contd.											
9	Mhasva Tank	1945-46..	1877-78..	1886-87..	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	3,12,934	4,51,890	3,109	..	3,109
		1946-47..	1877-78..	1886-87..	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	3,12,21	4,50,156	6,814	..	6,814
		1947-48..	1877-78..	1886-87..	1,28,781	10,175	1,38,956	3,18,359	4,57,315	3,208	..	3,208
10	Madag Tank	1945-46..	1885-87..	1888-89..	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	4,53,416	6,21,014	2,318	..	2,318
		1946-47..	1866-67..	1888-89..	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	4,54,1 9	6 26 797	3,113	..	3,113
		1947-48..	1866-67..	1888-89..	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	4,63,983	6,31,581	2,905	..	2,905
11	Asundi Tank	1945-46..	1884-85..	1889-90..	60,741	14,254	74,995	1,48 731	2,23,726	2,570	219	2,789
		1946-47..	1884-85..	1889-90..	60,741	14,254	74,995	1,60 77.	2,35.69	92	641	733
		1947-48..	1884-85..	1889-90..	60,741	14,254	74,995	1,62,1.9	2,37,834	1,583	641	2,224
12	Muchkundi Tank.	1945-46..	1884-85..	1890-91..	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	3,40,515	4,99,222	919	..	919
		1946-47..	1884-85..	1890-91..	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	3,44,255	5 03,062	1,6 1	..	1,691
		1947-48..	1884-85..	1890-91..	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	3,49,540	5,08,647	1,081	..	1,081
13	Bhadalwadi Tank.	1945-46..	1881-82..	1890-91..	2,13,115	14,307	2,27,422	8 01 249	10,28,671	6,308	..	6,308
		1946-47..	1881-82..	1890-91..	2,25,7:2	14,412	(340 '84 3,44,900*	4,56 869	7 17,05 3,44,900*	5,9 7	..	5,907
		1947-48..	1881-82..	1890-91..	5,74 205	17,365	5,91,5.0	4,94,930	10,86,.40	6,470	..	6,470
14	Bhatodi Tank	1945-46..	1871-72..	1891-92..	3,52,214	27,022	3,79,236	8,72,731	12,51,967	6,281	1,355	7,636
		1946-47..	1871-72..	1891-92..	3,52,214	27,022	3,79,236	8,81 763	12,60,999	4,555	1,151	5 706
		1947-48..	1871-72..	1891-92..	3,52,214	27,022	3,79,236	8,90,888	12,70,124	5,0.5	1.6	5,231
15	Koregaon Tank.	1945-46..	1868-69..	1891-92..	37,923	1,266	39,189	1,67,703	2,06,892	3,132	..	3,132
		1946-47..	1868-69..	1891-92..	37,923	1,266	39,189	1,72,7.7	2,11,9.6	2,419	..	2,419
		1947-48..	1868-69..	1891-92..	37,923	1,266	39,189	1,81,005	2,20,194	2,196	..	2,196
16	Krishna Canal	1945-46..	1869-70..	1891-92..	8,98,163	51,644	9,49,807	5,07,561	14,57,368	41,915	..	41,915
		1946-47..	1869-70..	1891-92..	8,98,163	51,644	9,49,807	5,81,892	15,31,699	41,404	..	41,4.4
		1947-48..	1869-70..	1891-92..	8,98,163	51,644	9,49,807	9 80,880	16,30,687	58,266	..	58,266
17	Upper Man River Works.	1945-46..	1872-73..	1891-92..	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	11,49,317	15,88,603	4,774	..	4 774
		1946-47..	1872-73..	1891-92..	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	11,74,525	16 13,811	1,072	..	1 72
		1947-48..	1872-73..	1891-92..	4,15,835	23,451	4,39,286	11,90,586	16,29,872	7,246	..	7,246

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
1,937	1,172	4,282	....	3,110	0·26	4	1,700	666
1,808	5,006	4,282	724	....	1·11	4	1,700	822
5,075	—1,867	4,282	....	6,149	....	4	1,700	718
1,280	1,038	5,362	....	4,324	0·17	4	1,345	584
3,534	—421	5,362	....	—5,783	....	4	1,345	603
2,327	578	5,362	....	4,784	0·09	4	1,345	638
8,168	—5,379	2,020	....	7,399	....	4	1,011	258
10,750	—10,023	2,020	....	12,043	....	4	1,011	305
2,269	—45	2,020	....	2,065	....	4	1,011	498
1,358	—439	4,662	....	5,102	....	4	750	....
869	821	4,662	....	3,840	0·16	4	750	....
1,404	—323	4,662	....	4,985	....	4	750	31
1,70,171	—1,63,863	7,987	....	1,70,950	....	4	2,000	1,179
7,197	—1,240	19,290	....	20,530	....	4	2,000	1,147
4,918	1,532	19,613	....	18,081	0·14	4	2,000	1,858
3,461	4,155	11,709	....	7,554	0·33	4	12,124	534
3,029	2,677	11,709	....	9,032	0·21	4	12,124	713
2,647	2,584	11,709	....	9,125	0·20	4	12,124	983
52,709	—49,577	1,261	....	50,838	....	4	1,050	775
6,172	—3,753	1,261	....	5,014	....	4	1,050	691
9,223	—7,027	1,261	....	8,288	....	4	1,050	720
87,985	—46,070	29,948	....	76,018	....	4	12,320	9,594
86,787	—44,383	29,948	....	74,331	....	4	12,320	13,483
1,27,306	—69,040	29,948	....	98,988	....	4	12,320	9,170
24,780	—19,606	13,827	....	33,433	....	4	2,080	249
12,453	—11,381	13,827	....	25,208	....	4	2,080	1,155
9,480	—2,234	13,827	....	16,061	....	4	2,080	1,704

Serial No	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Unproductive—contd.										
18	Maini Tank .. 1945–46	1875–76..	1891–92..	4,70,538	25,792	4,96,330	10,95,575	15,91,905	7,018	..	7,018
	1946–47	1875–76..	1891–92..	4,84,254	25,105	5,10,154 / 1,23,385*	9,93,61	15,03,773 / 1,6 .5*	3,319	..	3,319
	1947–48	1875–76..	1891–92..	6,15,921	26,992	6,42,913	10,11,379	16,54,292	12,208	..	12,208
19	Ashti Tank .. 1945–46	1881–82..	1892–93..	7,62,493	79,215	8,41,708	15,18,420	23,60,128	2,644	..	26,4.9
	1946–47	1881–82..	1892–93..	7,62,493	79,215	8,41,708	1 ,3..,110	23,73,818	26,740	..	26,740
	1947–48	1881–82..	1892–93..	7,62,493	79,215	8,41,708	15,55,889	23,97,594	17,182	..	17,182
20	Rewari Canal .. 1945–46	1865–66..	1892–93..	56,771	3,040	59,811	87,713	1,47,524	2,524	..	2,524
	1946–47	1865–66..	1892–93..	56,771	3,040	59,811	88,074	1,47,8.5	5,0.1	..	5,091
	1947–48	1865–66..	1892–93..	56,771	3,040	59,811	88,960	1,48,771	5,810	..	5,810
21	Shir uphal Tank. 1945–46	1879–80..	1892–93..	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	4,74,29.	6,98,860	5,673	..	5,673
	1946–47	1879–80..	1892–93..	2,12,199	12, 69	2,24,568	4,82,732	7,07	600	..	600
	1947–48	1879–80..	1892–93..	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	4,91,383	8,16,951	2,755	..	2,755
22	Lower Panihra River Works. 1945–46	1851–52..	1894–95..	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	421,477	8,81,09.	18,412	8,038	26,450
	1946–47	1851–52..	1894–95..	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	4,07,606	8,76,2.7	17,390	10,759	28,149
	1947–48	1851–52..	1894–95..	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	4,15,636	8,84,257	11,672	10,758	22,430
23	Yerla River Irrigation Works. 1945–46	1869–70..	1895–96..	7,35,672	45,836	7,81,508	16,14,945	23,96,453	19,224	..	19,224
	1946–47	1869–70..	1895–96..	7,35,672	45,836	7,81,508	16,38,131	24,19,639	21,504	..	21,504
	1947–48	1869–70..	1895–96..	7,35,672	45,836	7,81,508	16,56,270	24,37,778	26,706	..	26,706
24	Parsul Tank .. 1945–46	1889–90..	1895–96.	2,08,007	6,088	2,14,995	5,2 ,092	7,41,087	6,418	..	6,418
	1946–47	1889–90..	1895–96..	2,92,076	7,682	2,99,758 / 1,73,472*	3,02,401	6,62,16. / 1,7..472*	6,828	..	6,828
	1947–48	1889–90..	1895–96.	4,64,391	9,119	4,73,510	3,70,155	8,43,665	12,645	..	12,645
25	Mutha Canal including Matoba Tank. 1945–46	1874–75..	1896–97..	67,20,610	2,98,558	70,19,168	23,97,3,24	4,88,825	66	4,88,891	
	1946–47	1874–75..	1896–97..	*67,20,610	2,98,558	70,19,168	25,99,175	96,18,345	5,21,824	66	5,21,890
	1947–48	1874–75..	1896–97..	67,20,610	2,98,558	70,19,168	23,97,715	94,16,883	6,23,372	66	6,23,438
26	Gokak Canal First Section and Storage Works. 1945–46	1884–85..	1896–97..	14,95,090	84,423	15,79,513	4,01,020	19,83,533	79,683	..	79 683
	1946–47	1884–85..	1896–97..	14,95,090	84,423	15,79,513	4,35 242	20,14,755	55,267	..	55 267
	1947–48	1884–85..	1896–97..	14,95,090	84,423	15,79,513	4,20,593	20,00,106	1,39,719	..	1,39,719

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
80,936	—73 918	15,779	....	89,697	....	4	4,625	568
7,368	—4 019	20 406	....	24,425	....	4	4,625	2 397
9,215	2,993	20,757	....	17,764	0·18	4	4,625	2,065
13,317	12,102	25,441	....	12,339	0·56	4	11,780	4,219
14,990	11,750	25,440	....	13,690	0·49	4	11,780	2,872
15,518	1,664	25,440	....	23,776	0·07	4	11,780	7,711
10,502	—7,978	1,888	....	9,866	....	4	1,920	1,028
3,564	1,527	1,888	....	361	1·03	4	1,920	1,005
4,808	1,002	1,888	....	886	0·67	4	1,920	1,136
2,249	3,424	7,056	....	3,632	0·49	4	1,800	198
1,990	—1,384	7,056	....	8,440	....	4	1,800	516
5,350	—2,595	7,056	....	9,651	....	4	1,800	1,110
20,989	5,461	14,810	....	9,349	0·62	4	12,627	1,618
8,470	19,619	14,810	4,809	....	2·25	4	12,627	1,900
15,648	6,782	14,810	....	8,028	0·77	4	12,627	3,434
11,407	7,817	24,716	....	16,899	0·33	4	5,480	4,005
19,974	1,530	24,716	....	23,186	0·06	4	5,480	4,984
20,129	6,577	24,716	....	18,139	0·27	4	5,480	5,786
44,119	—37,701	6,917	....	44,618	....	4	1,000	1,742
2,706	4,422	14,409	....	9,787	0·70	4	1,000	2,102
4,508	8,137	15,885	....	7,748	0·96	4	1,000	2,080
2,38,798	2,50,093	2,30,224	19,866	....	2·57	4	20,050	18,002
1,95,873	3,26,047	2,30,224	95,763	....	3·39	4	20,000	24,174
1,91,754	4,31,684	2,30,224	2,01,460	....	4·58	4	20,000	22,287
19,271	60.412	51,193	9,269	....	3·05	4	17,627	14.505
38.29	19 971	51,19	....	31,22	0·99	4	17,627	15 854
73,877	65,842	51,193	14,649	....	3·29	4	17,627	15,880

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Unproductive—contd.										
27	Mhaswad Tank.										
	(1945-46 ..	1884-85..	1896-97..	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	35,60,524	56,56,540	63,649	..	63,649
	(1946-47 ..	1884-85..	1896-97..	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	36,59,921	57,55,937	17,776	..	17,776
	(1947-48 ..	1884-85..	1896-97..	20,05,553	90,463	20,96,016	37,15,031	58,11,047	75,848	..	75,848
28	Jamda Canal.										
	(1945-46 ..	1870-71..	1901-02..	10,01,146	50,214	10,51,360	31,28,080	41,79,440	35,387	..	35,387
	(1946-47 ..	1870-71..	1901-02..	10,01,146	50,214	10,51,360	31,68,103	42,19,463	24,343	..	24,343
	(1947-48 ..	1870-71..	1901-02..	10,01,146	50,214	10,51,360	32,00,339	42,51,699	23,816	..	23,816
29	Pathri Tank..										
	(1945-46 ..	1906-07..	1921-02..	6,27,825	15,021	6,42,846	7,01,239	13,44,085	12,939	..	12,939
	(1946-47 ..	1906-07..	....	6,27,825	15,021	6,42,846	7,11,600	13,54,446	16,610	..	16,610
	(1947-48 ..	1906-07..		6,27,825	15,021	6,42,846	7,23,438	13,66,284	15,326	..	15,326
30	Nira Left Bank Canal and Shetphal Tank.										
	(1945-46 ..	1885-86..	1905-06..	1,42,80,111	4,98,381	1,47,78,492	9,60,232	1,57,38,724	10,17,435	..	10,17,435
	(1946-47 ..	1885-86..	1905-06..	1,42,89,766	4,98,461	1,47,88,227	9,52,404	1,57,40,631	9,45,980	..	9,45,980
	(1947-48 ..	1885-86..	1905-06..	1,42,91,425	4,98,475	1,47,89,900	10,00,649	1,57,90,549	9,46,666	..	9,46,666
31	Kadva River Works.										
	(1945-46 ..	1868-69..	1907-08..	9,73,359	62,517	10,35,876	17,35,004	27,70,880	60 573	594	61,167
	(1946-47 ..	1868-69..	1907-08..	9,73,359	62,517	10,35,876	17,00,958	27,36,834	1,01,981	594	1,02,575
	(1947-48 ..	1868-69..	1907-08..	9,73,359	62,517	10,35,876	16,59,061	26,94,937	1,15,494	594	1,16,088
32	Wangroli Tank.										
	(1945-46 ..	1904-05..	1908-09..	2,42,512	50,783	2,93,295	3,76,859	6,70,154	5,732	..	5,732
	(1946-47 ..	1904-05..	1908-09..	2,42,512	50,783	2,93,295	3,85,342	6,78,637	6,630	..	6,630
	(1947-48 ..	1904-05..	1908-09..	2,42,512	50,783	2,93,295	3,92,965	6,86,260	7,532	..	7,532
33	Trunra-Nagrama Tanks.										
	(1945-46 ..	1904-05..	1909-10..	2,38,032	42,603	2,80,635	4,07,262	6,87,897	1,253	..	1,253
	(1946-47 ..	1904-05..	1909-10..	2,38,032	42,603	2,80,635	4,17,451	6,98,086	1,452	..	1,452
	(1947-48 ..	1904-05..	1909-10..	2,38,032	42,603	2,80,635	4,26,365	7,07,000	3,562	..	3,562

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
67,821	828	66,688	....	65,860	0·01	4	24,800	5,610
63,255	—45,579	66,689	....	1,12,268	....	4	24,800	7,559
64,269	11,579	66,689	....	55,110	0·20	4	24,800	22,701
25,202	10,185	33,447	....	23,262	0·24	4	5,000	7,261
30,919	—6,776	33,447	....	40,023	....	4	5,000	8,565
22,605	1,211	33,447	....	32,236	0·03	4	5,000	6,418
6,080	6,839	20,876	....	14,017	0·51	4	2,500	1,405
6,095	10,515	20,876	....	10,361	0·78	4	2,500	1,792
6,288	9,038	20,876	....	11,838	0·66	4	2,500	1,828
2,21,676	6,95,759	5,92,612	1,03,147	....	4·42	4	1,13,280	80,393
3,44,684	6,01,296	5,93, 68	7,828	....	3·82	4	1,13,280	76,799
4,01,245	5,45,421	5,93,666	....	48,245	3·45	4	1,13,280	75,194
32,365	28,772	32,391	....	3,619	1·04	4	18,022	7,362
36,158	66,437	32,391	34,046	....	2·42	4	18,022	6,618
41,800	74,288	32,391	41,897	....	2·76	4	18,022	6,228
7,955	—2,223	8,120	....	10,343	....	4	3,400	1,152
6,993	—363	8,120	....	8,4 3	....	4	3,400	1,348
7,035	497	8,120	....	7,623	0·07	4	3,400	1,208
3,121	—1,868	7,915	....	9,783	....	4	800	6
3,728	—2,276	7,915	....	10,191	....	4	300	1
4,509	—997	7,915	....	8,912	....	4	300	4

Serial No.	Name of work.	Date when the system first came into operation (i.e., commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
									Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Unproductive—contd.										
	1945-46 ..	1908-09..	1909-10..	2,34,179	21,031	2,55,210	3,37,765	5,92,975	7,272	..	7,272
34	Savli Tank .. 1946-47 .	1908-09..	1909-10..	2,34,179	21,031	2,55,210	3,39,571	5,94,781	12,411	..	12,411
	1947-48 ..	1908-09..	1909-10..	2,34,179	21,031	2,55,210	3,47,482	6,02,692	9,832	..	9,832
	1945-46 ..	1909-10..	1909-10..	20,10,784	68,757	20,79,541	21,54,887	42,34,428	2,48,347	..	2,48,347
35	Chankapur Tank. 1946-47 ..	1909-10..	1909-10..	20,10,784	68,757	20,79,541	21,25,201	42,0 .742	2,40,623	..	2,40,623
	1947-48 ..	1909-10..	1909-10..	20,10,784	68,757	20,79,541	20,77,889	41,57,430	2,45,823	..	2,45,823
	1945-46 ..	1911-12..	1915-16..	1,01,76,236	5,03,903	1,06,80,139	49,19,087	1,55,99,226	8,68,269	..	8,68,269
36	Godavari Canals. 1946-47 ..	1911-12..	1915-16..	1,01,82,429	5,03,954	1,06,86,38	43 42,968	1,50 29,251	12,87,402	..	12,87,402
	1947-48 ..	1911-12..	1915-16..	1,03,59,532	5,05,425	1,08,64,957	37,74,395	1,46,39,352	12,40,361	..	12,40,361
	1945-46 ..	1915-16..	1916-17..	1,07,356	9,105	1,16,461	1,80,361	2,96,822	42	..	42
37	Futelao Tank 1946-47 ..	1915-16..	1916-17..	1,07,356	9,105	1,16,461	1,84,108	3,00,5 9	97	..	970
	1947-48 ..	1915-16..	1916-17..	1,07,356	9,105	1,16,461	1,91,663	3,08,124	983	..	983
	1945-46 ..	1913-14..	1921-22..	96,158	2,328	98,48(	2,10,142	3,08,628	..	2,221	90
38	Dharma Canal 1946-47 ..	1913-14..	1921-22..	99,514	2,356	1,01,870	2,57,312	3,59,182	1,03	—1,016	2 0 9
	1947-48 ..	1913-14..	1921-22..	99,514	2,356	1,01,870	2,95,254	3,97,124	3,157	—1,016	2,141
	1945-46 ..	1924-25..	1937-38..	4,01,32,128	10,89,325	4,12,21,45(	,27,28,8(2	8,39,50,345	11,39,112	..	11,39,112
39	Nira Right Bank Canal. 1946-47 ..	1924-25..	1937-38..	4,01 32,128	10,89,325	4,12,21,45(	4 3 ,36 ,75	8,51,87,7 8	11,16,768	..	11,16,768
	1947-48 ..	1924-25..	1937-38..	4,03,15,958	10,91,093	4,14,07,051	4,50,55,375	8,64,62,426	12,05,575	..	12,05,575

Working expenses and maintenance during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Interest during the year.	Net gain during the year.	Net loss during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge.	Prescribed rate of interest as fixed at productivity.	Area irrigable at present.	Area irrigated during the year.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
6,248	1,024	7,757	....	6,763	0·17	4	3,000	1,432
6,430	5,981	7,787	....	1,806	1·01	4	3,000	2,403
9,956	—124	7,787	....	7,911	....	4	3,000	395
1,66,018	42,224	69,214	....	26,890	1·00	4	8,500	16,597
1,42,023	98,600	69,214	29,386	....	2·34	4	3,500	19,266
1,29,297	1,16,526	69,214	47,312	....	2·80	4	3,500	17,310
2,98,262	5,10,007	3,47,000	1,63,007	....	3·27	4	79,440	62,896
2,99,292	9,88,110	3,47,296	6,40,814	....	6·57	4	79,400	67,888
3,21,384	9,18,977	3,50,504	5,68,473	....	6·28	4	79,400	58,351
2,684	—2,642	3,570	....	6,212	....	4	800	364
1,237	—267	3,570	....	3,837	....	4	300	344
4,878	—3,895	3,570	....	7,465	....	4	300	72
26,546	—26,456	3,344	....	29,800	....	5	12,870	9,253
45,805	—43,756	3,414	....	47,170	....	5	13,870	9,294
36,610	—34,469	3,473	....	37,942	....	5	13,870	9,287
3,74,605	7,64,507	18,03,206	....	10,38,699	0·91	6	1,32,000	88,909
4,86,635	6,30,133	18,03,206	....	11,73,073	0·74	6	1,32,000	85,356
5,16,553	6,89,022	18,06,422	....	11,17,400	0·80	6	1,32,000	77,338

Serial No.	Name of work.		Date when the system first came into operation (i.e. commencement of irrigation and opening of Revenue Accounts).	Date of completion of work.	Direct charges, i.e., Works, Establishment, Tools and Plant, Suspense and Receipts on Capital Accounts.	Indirect charges, i.e., Capitalisation, Leave and Pension and Audit and Accounts.	Grand total, direct and indirect charges.	Accumulated arrears of interest.	Total sum at charge.	Gross receipts during the year.		
										Direct receipts.	Portion of land revenue due to irrigation.	Total.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Unproductive—contd.											
40	Pravara River Works.	1945-46 ...	1909-10...	1926-27..	1,45,87,901	5,14,467	1,51,02,368	98,99,021	2,50,01,389	12,07,936	76	12,08,012
		1946-47 ...	1909-10..	1926-27...	1,45,87,901	5,14,467	1,51,02,368	95,05,041	2,46,07,409	14,05,061	76	14,05,137
		1947-48 ...	1909-10	1926-27....	1,45,87,901	5,14,467	1,51,02,368	92,48,407	2,43,50,775	14,32,588	76	14,32,664
41	Gokak Canal, Second section.	1945-46 ...	Work in abeyance.	Work in abeyance.	1, 76,306	13,978	1,90,284	4,37,098	6,27,382	...	...	
		1946-47 ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,76,306	13,978	1,90,284	4,42,961	6,33,245	...	...	...
		1947-48 ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,76,306	13,978	1,90,284	4,48,824	6,39,108	...	...	...
42	Moshwa Canal	1945-46 ...	Under construction		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
		1946-47 ...	.....	...	2,673	9	2,682	47	2,729	...	...	...
		1947-48 ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	16,126	121	16,247	376	16,623	...	...	...
	Total ...	1945-46 ...	...	...	10,32,16,641	39,87,137	10,72,03,778	8,77,84,044	19,49,87,822	57,50,168	20,385	57,70,553
		1946-47 ...	...	...	10,33,48,959	39,88,217	10,79,81,933	8,77,77,179	19,57,59,112	62,00,215	24,338	62,24,553
		1947-48 ..			10,43,77,420	39,96,999	10,83,74,419	8,83,61,088	19,67,35,507	65,33,843	20,761	65,54,594

*The expenditure on Bhadalwadi, Maini and Parsal tanks under the head Special Development programme under "XVII Irrigation, etc., " has been

Working expenses and maintenance during the year	Net revenue during the year	Interest during the year	Net gain during the year	Net loss during the year	Percentage of net revenue on sum at charge	Prescribed rate of interest as test of productivity	Area irrigable at present	Area irrigated during the year
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Acres.	Acres.
2,98,346	9,09,666	5,95,257	3,14,409	....	3·64	6	57,000	90,294
4,15,899	9,89,238	5,95,258	3,93,980	....	4·02	6	57,000	88,434
5,80,772	8,51,892	5,95,258	2,56,634	....	3·50	6	57,000	79,736
....	....	5,863	....	5,863	....	6	....	....
....	....	5,863	....	5,863	....	6	....	....
....	....	5,863	....	5,863	....	6	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	47	....	47	....	....	....	....
....	....	329	....	329	....	....	....	....
26,29,073	31,41,480	41,49,597	....	10,08,117	1·61	....	622,720	4,56,773
25,05,626	37,18,927	41,75,228	....	4,56,301	1·91	....	622,720	4,66,646
28,33,307	37,21,287	41,84,351	....	4,63,064	1·89	....	6,22,720	4,26,232

transferred without financial adjustment to "68 Construction, etc." as per G. E., P. W. D., 5858/36, dated 13th May 1946.

XVII, Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works, for which Capital Accounts are kept.

Revenue.

84. The revenue derived from irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept is classified under two heads, viz., (*a*) direct receipts and (*b*) that portion of the land revenue which is credited to irrigation. The former head includes the sale proceeds of water supplied for irrigational and non-irrigational purposes, the sale proceeds from canal plantations and other canal produce (e.g. wood, grass, etc.), while the latter represents the irrigation share of land revenue.

85. The working expenses of the works for which capital accounts are kept are deducted from the total receipts under the two heads mentioned above, in order to show the "net revenue" earned.

86. The figures of gross and net revenue for the years 1947–48 and 1948–49 and the budget estimate for the year 1949–50 are shown below :—

Pages 26–29, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Direct receipts	64,99	62,19	65,12	64,87
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	21	23	23	23
Gross Receipts ..	65,20	62,42	65,35	65,10
Deduct—Working Expenses— *Charged* ..	—61	....	....	....
Voted ..	—27,25	—27,43	—30,51	—33,91
Total ..	—27,86	—27,43	—30,51	—33,91
Net Receipts ..	37,34	34,99	34,84	31,19

87. The increase in the current year's revised estimate under "Direct Receipts" is due to larger consumption of water.

88. The distribution of the figures of expenditure under the head "XVII-Deduct—Working Expenses" for the years 1947–48 and 1948–49 and the budget estimate for the next year is as follows :—

Pages 28–30, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—Ordinary—				
Extensions & Improvements	2,40	1,46	1,75	3,10
Repairs	9,86	9,75	9,99	9,93
Establishment	15,23	15,73	18,39	20,52
Tools and Plant	18	17	18	20
Total, A ..	27,67	27,11	30,31	33,75
B—Post-War Reconstruction & Development Programme ..	19	32	20	16
Grand Total, A and B ..	27,86	27,43	30,51	33,91
Charged ..	61	....	....	....
Voted ..	27,25	27,43	30,51	33,91

89. *A—Ordinary.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to the payment of arrears with retrospective effect from the 1st January 1947 and higher rates of pay, allowances, etc., on account of the revised pay scales, and to expenditure on certain urgent works. The next year's estimate under Extensions and Improvements takes into account new works with a provision of 53 and the amount required for works in progress.

90. *B—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—See explanation in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for 1949–50.

91. For purpose of appropriation, all ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of the Public Works Department are included in one demand for grant under "50–Civil Works" *vide* "Note on the budget provision and final debit of expenditure on Public Works Department establishment and tools and plant charges". Accordingly, out of the total amount under the head "XVII" for the next year the provisions of 4,73 and 20 for ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges, respectively, have been included in the demand under the head "50–Civil Works" and the remaining amount, viz. 28,98 has been included in the demand for Irrigation Works.

XVIII—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works for which no Capital Accounts are kept.

Revenue.

Page 37, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Direct Receipts	1,84	99	1,04	1,17
Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation	6,97	7,58	7,58	7,70
Total ..	8,81	8,57	8,62	8,87

92. The increase in the revised estimate for 1948–49 and the budget estimate for 1949–50 is due to greater demand for water.

17, Interest on Works for which Capital Accounts are kept.

Expenditure.

Pages 1, 15, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48	Budget Estimate, 1948-49	Revised Estimate, 1948-49	Budget Estimate, 1949-50
Interest on capital outlay on Irrigation Works—*Charged*	*41,84*	*43,92*	*43,00*	*46,65*

93. This is merely a *pro forma* head to indicate the interest on Cummulative Capital outlay on irrigation expenditure incurred under "68". The expenditure under this head is deducted from the expenditure under "22, Interest" under which provision is made for interest charges on the consolidated debt including irrigation debt. For computing the interest on capital outlay on irrigation works, the capital outlay is looked on as irreducible, unlike debt which is usually redeemable after a fixed term of years; capital outlay can only increase and never diminish, whereas debt may be completely repaid.

94. The current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate have been framed as follows :—

—	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
(1) Interest charges at 3·3252 per cent. on the capital outlay of 4,93,31 on Irrigation Major works to the end of 1916-17	16,40	16,40
(2) Interest charges at 4·90 per cent. on the capital outlay of 1,25,18 on Irrigation Major Works for the years 1917-18 to 1920-21	6,13	6,13
(3) Interest charges at 3·3252 per cent. on the capital outlay of 84,69 on Irrigation Minor Works now brought under "68-Capital Works" to the end of 1916-17	2,81	2,81
(4) Interest charges at 4·90 per cent. on the capital outlay of 3,31,31 on Irrigation Works from 1917-18 to 1936-37	16,24	16,24
(5) Interest charges at 3·5 per cent. on the capital outlay of 10,43 on Irrigation Works from 1937-38 to 1947-48	37	37
(6) Interest charges at 3·5 per cent. on half the estimated capital outlay of 60,09 on Irrigation Works in 1948-49	1,05	.....
(7) Interest charges at 3·5 per cent. on the estimated capital outlay of 60,09 on Irrigation Works in 1948-49	.....	2,10
(8) Interest charges at 3·5 per cent. on half the estimated capital outlay of 1,48,82 on Irrigation works in 1949-50	.....	2,60
Total ...	43,00	46,65

18—Other Revenue Expenditure financed from Ordinary Revenues (Public Works Department).

Expenditure.

Pages 116-117, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
(*a*) *Ordinary*—				
Extensions and Improvements	13	2	42	9
Repairs	78	54	59	52
Establishment	1,41	1,10	1,49	1,48
Tools and Plant	2	1	2	1
Other Charges	19	1	39	10
Grant-in-aid	....	5	5	5
Total ..	2,53	1,73	2,96	2,25
(*b*) Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	1,64	6,76	5,44	5,13
Grand Total (*a*) and (*b*) ..	4,17	8,49	8,40	7,38
Charged ..	8	....	....	....
Voted ..	4,09	8,49	8,40	7,38

95. (*a*) *Ordinary.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to additional expenditure on payment of claims of contractors and appointment of additional establishment due to increase in works.

96. (*b*) *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—See explanation in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the next year.

97. As explained under the head "XVII", all ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of the Public Works Department are included in one demand for a grant under "50–Civil Works". Out of the total amount of 7,38 proposed for the next year, the provisions of 63 and 5 for ordinary establishment and Tools and Plant charges, respectively, have therefore been included in the demand under the head "50–Civil Works", and the residue, viz., 6,70 has been included in the demand for Irrigation Works.

18, Other Revenue Expenditure Financed from Ordinary Revenues (Civil).

	Actuals, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Pages 118–119, Civil Budget Estimates.
A—Irrigation Works.					
1. Maintenance and Repairs	6,35	5,00	4,84	5,00	
2. Establishment	80	99	83	57	
3. Tools and Plant	4	5	5	3	
4. Post-War Reconstruction	20,46	78,74	88,33	47,88	
5. Charges in England	2	2	2	1	
Total 'A' ..	27,67	84,80	94,07	53,49	
B—Navigation, etc.					
Maintenance and Repairs	58	87	87	87	
Establishment	8	15	15	15	
Tools and Plant	1	1	1	1	
Post-war Reconstruction	43	2,87	61	60	
Charges in England	....	1	1	1	
Total 'B' ..	1,10	3,91	1,65	1,64	
Total 'A' and 'B' ..	28,77	88,71	95,72	55,13	
Charged ..	37	....	....	....	
Voted ..	28,40	88,71	95,72	55,13	

98. *Maintenance and Repairs* (*under A-Irrigation works*).—The slight decrease in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to slow progress in repair works in the Southern Division.

99. *Establishment* (*under 'A'*).—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate, as well as in the next year's budget estimate, is mainly due to postponement of survey of new works in the Southern Division, till all those in hand are complete.

100. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme* (*under both 'A' and 'B'*).—See explanation in the Post-war Reconstruction and Development estimates for the next year.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

XX and 22, Interest.

Revenue.

Pages 38 and 122, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
(1) Interest on loans to Presidency Corporations	40,28	36,83	36,83	33,26
(2) Interest on other loans and advances by the Provincial Government	5,23	7,35	9,56	12,89
(3) Interest on arrears of revenue	1,19	60	80	80
(4) Interest realised on investment of Provincial balances ..	28,76	31,00	37,00	37,00
(5) Miscellaneous	86	42	87	42
.. .. ..	76,32	76,20	85,06	84,37
Deduct—Refunds	....	....	....	....
Total ..	76,32	76,20	85,06	84,37

Expenditure.

Pages 546, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—Interest on Ordinary Debt.				
(1) Interest on Permanent Loans	29,59	31,45	33,04	33,17
(2) Interest on Loans in course of discharge	....	....	....	....
(3) Discount on loans	....	....	....	....
(4) Interest on other floating loans	....	....	....	....
(5) Management of Debt	18	21	19	21
(6) Expenditure connected with the issue of new loans	....	....	....	....
(7) Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....
(8) Interest on consolidated debt	46,48	45,91	45,91	45,31
(9) Interest on loans to Presidency Corporations excluding those included in the consolidated debt.	27,91	24,69	24,69	21,36
(10) Interest on loans taken in connection with "Food Production drive"	11	11	11	11
B—Interest on Unfunded Debt.				
(11) Special Loans Endowments for Charitable and Educational Institutions	78	87	83	84
(12) State Provident Funds	18,89	19,19	19,47	20,59
C—Interest on Other Obligations.				
(13) Interest on Charitable and other Funds ..	....	....	....	....
(14) Miscellaneous ..	6	2	8	2
Total, A, B and C ..	1,24,00	1,22,45	1,24,32	1,21,61
D—Transfers.				
Deduct—				
(15) Interest transferred to Commercial Departments—				
(*i*) "17, Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept" ..	—41,84	—43,92	—43,09	—4,665
(*ii*) Commercial undertakings —Dapuri Workshop ..	—11	—11	—11	—12
(16) Interest transferred to "16—Forest"	—33	—33	—33	—33
(17) Interest transferred to "85-A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading"	3,24	—2,26	9,33	5,58
(18) Interest portion of equated payments on account of commuted value of pensions	—2,69	—2,62	—2,52	—2,35
Total, D ..	—41,73	—49,24	—36,63	—43,87
Net Total ..	82,27	73,21	87,69	77,74

Revenue.

101. Interest received by the Local Government on advances and loans made through the Provincial Loans and Advances Accounts (to agriculturists, local bodies, Presidency Corporations, etc.), is credited to "XX—Interest".

102. (1) *Interest on loans to Presidency Corporations.*—The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to repayment of capital during the current year.

(2) *Interest on other loans and advances by the Provincial Government.*—The current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate are based on the progress of actuals and the estimates of Departmental officers.

(4) *Interest realised on investment of Provincial balances.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate, is due to larger receipts of interest on account of larger investments in treasury bills and higher rate of discount than anticipated in the current year's budget.

Expenditure.

103. The following charges are debited to the head "22, Interest on debt and other obligations":—

(*a*) Interest and discount on permanent loans, treasury bills and other floating loans, expenditure connected with the management of debt, the issue of new loans and other miscellaneous charges.

(*b*) Interest payment to the Central Government on advances taken from them.

(*c*) Interest on endowments for charitable and educational institutions and on the balance in the Provident Funds.

(*d*) Interest payable on other miscellaneous items.

Credit is given to this head under the heads:—

(*a*) *Deduct*—Interest transferred to Commercial Departments—

(*i*) Interest on irrigation works, transferred to the head "17, Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept".

(*ii*) Interest on commercial undertakings (Dapuri Workshops).

(*b*) *Deduct*—Interest transferred to "10, Forests" on account of capital outlay on forests.

(*c*) *Deduct*—Interest transferred to "85-A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading".

(*d*) *Deduct*—Interest portion of equated payments out of revenue provided under "55, Superannuation Allowances, etc.", in respect of the commuted value of pensions.

104. (1) *Interest on Permanent Loans.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the provision of some of the arrears of interest payable to the public, but not drawn by them till the close of the year, 1947-48.

(5) *Management of Debt.*—The amounts provided in the current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate are for management charges payable to the Reserve Bank in respect of the 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loans, 1955, 1956 and 1958.

(8) *Interest on the consolidated debt.*—The consolidated debt is repayable to the Government of India in equated half-yearly instalments including principal and interest over 45 years on 31st July and 31st January of each year from 1937. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to repayment of principal during the current year.

(9) *Interest on loans to Presidency Corporations excluding those included in the consolidated debt.*—The decrease in next year's budget estimate is due to repayment of principal during the current year.

(10) *Interest on loans taken in connection with "Food Production Drive".*—The amounts provided for in the current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate are for payment of interest on loans taken from the Government of India, in connection with "Food Production Drive".

(12) *State Provident Funds.*—The expenditure under this head is on account of the liabilities assumed by the Government of Bombay as a result of the decentralisation of balances on the introduction of provincial autonomy.

(14) *Miscellaneous.*—The current year's revised estimate includes interest payable to Mr. M. G. Desai being the interest on Rs. 1,00,000 donated by him for Cama and Albless Hospitals, for construction of Administrative Block. The interest is to be paid to Mr. Desai till the construction of the building is undertaken.

(15) *Deduct—Interest transferred to Commercial Departments.*—(1) "17, Interest on works for which capital accounts are kept". The figures are explained in paragraph 93 under the head "17".

(16) *Deduct—Interest transferred to "10, Forests".*—A corresponding debit appears under the head "10, Forest".

(17) *Deduct—Interest transferred to "85-A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading".*—The amounts deducted are for interest on the Capital Outlay advanced for the various schemes included under the head "85-A".

(18) *Deduct—Interest portion of equated payments on account of commuted value of pensions.*—See paragraph 337under "83, Payments of commuted value of pensions".

23, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.

Disbursements.

Page 123, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A.—Sinking Funds—				
(*a*) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1955	19,65	19,65	19,65	6,14
(*b*) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1956	19,41	19,41	19,41	6,55
(*c*) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958	16,87	16,87	16,87	7,35
Depreciation Charges—				
(*x*) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1955	5,31	5,31	5,31	5,31
(*y*) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1956	5,25	5,28	5,28	5,25
(*z*) 3 per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958	5,16	5,16	5,16	5,16
B. Other Appropriations—				
(*i*) Repayment of the consolidated debt	12,58	13,15	13,15	13,75
(*ii*) Contribution to the Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund ..	2,00,00	2,00,00	2,00,00	....
C. Transfers—Deduct—				
(*i*) Repayment by the Bombay Municipal Corporation of loans included in the consolidated debt	–5,80	–6,00	–6,00	–6,21
(*ii*) Principal portion of equated instalment for repayment of the commuted value of pensions	–3,61	–3,45	–3,45	–2,07
(*iii*) Repayments made from the recoveries arising from the operations of the Provincial Loans and Advance Account ..	–1,62	–1,69	–1,69	–1,77
Total, Charged ..	2,73,20	2,73,66	2,73,66	39,46

105. *Sinking Funds.*—Under this minor head are recorded the amounts appropriated from revenue for maintaining a Sinking Fund and a Depreciation Fund, in respect of the loans floated by the Provincial Government—

(*a*) 3 *per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1955.*—The annual contribution (5,31) to the Depreciation Fund is provided at 1½ per cent. of the total nominal amount (3,54,23) of the loan. The fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of the loan for cancellation.

It has been decided that the *minimum* contribution to the Sinking Fund in any one year should be such that together with the amount put in the Depreciation Fund, it should suffice to liquidate the loan in 20 years. The *maximum* contribution to the Sinking Fund should be related to amortisation of the loan on 13 years' basis. Provision was made for the contribution to the Sinking Fund of the maximum amount, viz., 19,65 till the current financial year. An amount which together with the present accumulation in the Sinking Fund would be adequate to redeem the loan on maturity has been contributed to the Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund. In view of this it has been decided to reduce the rate of contribution to the Sinking Fund to the *minimum* amount viz., 6,14 which with contribution to the Depreciation Fund would liquidate the loan in a total period of 20 years.

(*b*) 3 *per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1956.*—Provision for the Depreciation Fund contribution (5,25) is made at 1½ per cent. of the total nominal amount (3,50,00) of the loan, and the Fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of the loan for cancellation.

The decision regarding contribution to the Sinking Fund referred to above applies to this loan also, for the same reason.

(*c*) 3 *per cent. Bombay Government Loan, 1958.*—Provision for the Depreciation Fund contribution (5,16) is made at 1½ per cent. of the total nominal amount (3,44,00) of the loan and the Fund is to be used, if necessary, for purchasing securities of the loan for cancellation.

The decision regarding contribution to the Sinking Fund referred to above applies to this loan also, for the same reason.

106. *Other Appropriations.*—Under this minor head are recorded the amounts appropriated from revenue for reduction or Avoidance of debt other than specific appropriations for regularly constituted Sinking Funds:—

(*i*) The consolidated debt referred to in paragraph 104(8) under the head "22" is repayable by equated half-yearly instalments including principal and interest over 45 years commencing from 1937. The principal portion of the instalments is debitable to the head "23". The increase in next year's budget estimate is due to decreasing amount of interest included in successive equated instalments on account of progressive reduction of the principal outstanding.

(*ii*) With effect from the year 1944–45, a fund called the " Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund " has been created with a view to accelerate the rate of amortisation of the three public loans of this Government and to provide for repayment in 1960 of the whole, or as large a part as practicable, of the balance of the consolidated debt then outstanding. It was decided to make contributions to the Fund from revenue at the rate of Rs. two crores per annum for five consecutive years. The last contribution was made in the current year. The Fund may, in certain circumstances, be utilised for the avoidance of new debt. The contributions to the Fund are suitably invested. The annual interest of these contributions is also added to the Fund and suitably invested.

107. *Transfers—Deduct.*—The consolidated debt mentioned above includes three long-dated loans of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, loans utilised to finance the expenditure under " 83. Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions " and loans utilised to finance the Provincial loans and Advanced Account. The reasons for showing repayments in respect of these loans as deduct entries under the head " 23 " are explained below :—

(*i*) The repayment made by the Bombay Municipal Corporation in respect of its long-dated loans is credited in the first instance to the head " Loans and Advances by Provincial Government " (receipt side) in the debt section, but in order to utilise it towards the repayment of the consolidated debt which is provided in gross under the minor head " B-Other Appropriations", a corresponding credit is given to this head by a deduct entry.

(*ii*) Part of the loans included in the consolidated debt has been utilised for expenditure under " 83-Payments of commuted Value of Pensions". The expenditure debited to " 83", is being written back to revenue by equated instalments including principal and interest over a period of 15 years by debit to " 55 " and by credit of the principal portion to the capital head " 83 " and of the interest portion to " 22".

(*iii*) The consolidated debt includes the loans taken to finance the Provincial Loans and Advance Account. With effect from 1940–41, it has been decided to utilise towards repayment of the consolidated debt, recoveries arising from the operations of the Provincial Loans and Advance Account to the extent necessary to repay the principal portion of the outstanding Provincial Loans and Advance Account debt on 1st April 1937 over a period of 45 years, with interest at 4½ per cent.

25, General Administration.

Expenditure.

Pages 124-140, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
A—Heads of Provinces.				
Salary of the Governor	1,14	1,20	66	66
Secretarial staff of the Governor	1,10	77	78	81
Staff and household of the Governor	5,18	3,93	2,63	2,42
Sumptuary allowance of the Governor	32	31	15	20
Expenditure from contract allowance	2,10	1,72	1,32	1,13
Tour Expenses	1,01	93	55	69
Advisers	1	....	....	....
Ministers	5,53	4,48	5,40	4,89
Total, Heads of Provinces ..	16,39	13,34	11,49	10,80
B—Legislative Bodies.				
Provincial Legislative Assembly	5,56	6,15	5,15	5,77
Provincial Legislative Council	71	78	67	71
Elections for Legislatures	34	15	4,00	20,04
Total, Legislative Bodies ..	6,61	7,08	9,82	26,52
C—Secretariat and Headquarters Establishments.				
Civil Secretariat	45,95	46,46	61,00	62,02
Public Service Commission	1,55	1,52	1,69	1,66
Board of Revenue, etc., Bombay Revenue Tribunal	23	25	25	25
Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records ..	59	52	67	61
Local Fund Audit Establishment	2,74	2,75	2,78	2,79
Total, Secretariat and Headquarters Establishment ..	51,06	51,50	66,39	67,33
D—Commissioners.				
Commissioners	5,23	4,16	5,25	4,81
E—District Administration.				
District Administration	1,33,74	1,04,59	1,62,27	1,31,74
G—Miscellaneous.				
Maicretionary grants by Heads of Provinces	20	25	25	25
Miscellaneous	10	....	....	70
Expenditure from Rural Reconstruction Grants	9,47	7,48	7,50	5,97
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme	1,85	2,46	2,00	2,98
Total Miscellaneous ..	11,62	10,19	9,75	9,90
H—Charges in England.				
High Commissioner for India	6,24	4,02	4,48	2,44
Grand Total ..	2,30,89	1,94,88	2,69,45	2,53,54
Charged ..	*19,43*	*11,90*	*9,69*	*9,45*
Voted ..	2,11,46	1,82,98	2,59,76	2,44,09

108. *Salary of the Governor.*—The decrease in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to reduction in the salary attached to the post.

109. *Staff and Household of the Governor, Sumptuary Allowance, Contract Allowance and Tour Expenses.*—The decreases in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are mainly due to retrenchment effected in the staff and household of the Governor and reduction of Governor's grants.

110. *Ministers.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) purchase of a new aeroplane for the use of Honourable Ministers, (*ii*) larger expenditure on sumptuary allowance; (*iii*) revision of scales of pay and rates of dearness allowance of the staff and (*iv*) increased expenditure under travelling allowance due to extensive touring by the Honourable Ministers.

111. *Provincial Legislative Assembly.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) some M. L. As. not drawing their salaries regularly every month and not attending the sessions on all the days for which provisions for daily and conveyance allowances have been made and (*ii*) holding of one session at Poona against two provided for in the current year's budget.

112. *Elections for Legislatures.*—The increases in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are due to heavy expenditure in connection with the preparation of electoral rolls for the general elections.

113. *Civil Secretariat.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) revision of scales of pay and rates of dearness allowance, (*ii*) additional establishment, (*iii*) purchase of furniture and a large number of flags on the independence day, (*iv*) absence of provision for new Departments, *viz.* Accommodation Branch and Labour Department, (*v*) increased expenditure on miscellaneous publicity in the Publicity Office and (*vi*) purchase of electricity materials in connection with the village Broadcasting scheme.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the scheme of film publicity hrough mobile publicity vans and expansion of the scheme for Rural Broadcasting (*vide* new item No. 18).

114. *Commissioners.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the revision of scales of pay and rates of dearness allowance and additional establishment.

115. *District Administration.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the revision of scales of pay and rates of dearness allowance, payment of arrear claims and general increase in the prices of materials and rates of service such as cart and coolie hire.

116. *Miscellaneous.*—The next year's estimate is on account of allowance payable to the candidates selected for the Indian Administrative Service while they are undergoing training in the I. A. S. School.

117. *Expenditure from Rural Reconstruction grants.*—The decrease in the next year's estimate is due to the transfer of the Mobile Publicity Van Scheme to the Director of Publicity, Bombay and due to the abolition of the Rural Devlopment Cadre.

118. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—*Vide* explanation given in the Detailed Estimates and Explanatory Memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme for the year 1949–50.

119. *Charges in England.*—The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to lesser number of officers going on leave to the United Kingdom.

XXI and 27, Administration of Justice.

Revenue.

Page 39, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property ..	2,27	1,50	3,00	2,00
Court fees realised in cash	72	1,00	1,00	1,00
General fees, Fines and Forfeitures	44,44	40,00	57,30	52,10
Pleadership and Mukhtearship Examination fees	9	11	13	10
Receipts of the Official Assignee	47	55	52	50
Miscellaneous Fees and Fines	6,67	2,00	7,10	7,00
Miscellaneous	74	80	1,50	1,10
Recoveries of overpayments	25	8	1,25	11
Collection of payments for Services rendered	55	20	70	25
Receipts in England	....	....	....	....
Total ..	56,20	46,24	72,50	64,16
Deduct—Refunds ..	—1,68	—2,50	—1,50	—1,60
Total ..	54,52	43,74	71,00	62,56

Expenditure.

Pages 181-202, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—High Court	15,77	16,10	18,00	17,43
B—Law Officers	5,00	4,52	5,29	4,84
C—Administrator General and Official Trustee	71	69	83	76
D—Sheriff and Reporter, Bombay	64	65	77	72
E—Official Assignee	1,17	1,31	1,36	1,45
F—Coroner's Court	18	18	22	21
G—Presidency Magistrates' Courts	6,78	6,88	8,44	7,53
H—Civil and Sessions Courts	48,92	49,13	68,93	65,55
I—Courts of Small Causes	4,91	5,24	6,09	5,86
J—Criminal Courts	21,07	18,43	25,50	22,61
K—Pleadership and Mukhtearship Examination Charges ..	2	2	2	2
L—Charges in England	40	65	1,10	12
M—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	....	....	....	12,74
Total ..	1,05,57	1,03,80	1,36,55	1,39,84
Charged ..	*20,88*	*22,01*	*20,55*	*19,87*
Voted ..	84,69	81,79	1,16,00	1,19,97

Revenue.

120. The increase in the revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate for the next year is mainly under "General fees, fines and forfeitures" and "Miscellaneous fees and fines." The increase under the former minor head is due to larger receipts from Magisterial fines in profiteering cases and cases relating to breach of control orders pertaining to food and textiles. The increase under the latter minor head is due to the crediting of copying and comparing fees of Section Writers to Government as they have been absorbed in Government service.

Expenditure.

121. *A. High Court.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly on account of the revision of pay-scales and revised rates of allowances and additional establishment sanctioned for Registrar's office.

The next year's estimate is framed on departmental estimates.

122. *B. Law Officers.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is mainly on account of increase in the number of murder cases in which fees are to be paid by Government to the pleaders engaged on behalf of the accused who do not make arrangements for their own defence, and also revision of pay-scales and allowances of the establishment of the Law Officers.

123. *C. Administrator General and Official Trustee.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to revision of pay-scales, sanctioning of additional staff and leave salary for which no provision was made.

124. *D. Sheriff and Reporter, Bombay.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to revision of pay-scales and increase in the number of witnesses called.

125. *G. Presidency Magistrates' Courts.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to the establishment of an additional court, revised pay-scales and allowances and increase in rents, telephone charges, electric charges, etc.

126. *H. Civil and Sessions Courts.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to the establishment of Civil and Sessions Court for Greater Bombay, additional staff and revised pay-scales and allowances.

127. *I. Courts of Small Causes.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to creation of two posts of Judges with requisite staff in the Court at Bombay and revision of pay-scales and allowances.

128. *J. Criminal Courts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the establishment of additional criminal courts and revision of pay-scales, allowances, etc.

129. *L. Charges in England.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to the increase in the number of Judges who proceeded to England on leave.

130. *M. Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—See explanation in the "Detailed Estimates and Explanatory Memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme" for the year 1949-50.

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XXII and 28-Jails and Convict Settlements.

Revenue.

Pages 40, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Jails	2,62	2,00	1,98	1,73
Jail Manufactures	8,22	6,29	7,47	7,74
Recoveries of overpayments	2	1	9	1
Collection of payments for services rendered	2	4	4	3
Total ..	10,88	8,34	9,58	9,51
Deduct—Refunds ..	....	— 1	— 1	— 1
Total ..	10,88	8,33	9,57	9,50

Expenditure.

Pages 203 to 215, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Jails	55,47	35,97	62,57	45,55
Jail Manufactures	5,48	4,73	7,41	5,00
Works	....	....	....	....
Charges in England	23	....	11	....
Total ..	61,18	40,70	70,09	50,55
Charged ..	25	....	....	....
Voted ..	60,93	40,70	70,09	50,55

Revenue.

131. *Jails.*—The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to non-recovery of cost of prisoners from States and releases of ex-military prisoners.

132. *Jail Manufactures.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to more sales to Government Departments and Public at the Nasik Road Central Prison, orders for carpets for Police at the Dhulia District Prison, and the increased orders for furniture and textile articles at the Arthur Road Prison.

Expenditure.

133. *Jails.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to additional posts of Superintendents sanctioned, revision of pay-scales and allowances, arrears of pay drawn during the current year, increase in the strength of office establishment, more admission of prisoners at all Jails, and high prices of food stuffs. The next year's estimate is mainly based on the past actuals.

134. *Jail Manufactures.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to increased prices of all materials, and increase in the number of inmates. The next year's estimate is mainly based on the average of the past actuals.

XXIII and 29, Police.

Revenue.

Pages 41-42, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Contribution for Railway Police	9,94	7,50	8,00	8,65
Police supplied to public departments, private companies and persons ..	9	17	5	25
Receipts and recoveries on account of Presidency Police ..	7,63	6,74	8,50	8,00
Cash receipts under the Arms Act, ...	1,38	1,05	1,50	1,30
Fees, fines and forfeitures	1,52	1,98	2,25	2,15
Recoveries of overpayments	1,70	50	11,20	2,00
Collection of payments for services rendered	95	1,50	56	50
Miscellaneous	2,86	1,50	9,50	10,53
Receipts in England	1	....	....	....
Total ..	26,08	20,94	41,56	33,38
Deduct—Refunds ..	— 21	— 7	— 7	— 7
Total ..	25,87	20,87	41,49	33,31

Expenditure.

Pages 210-224, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Presidency Police	1,46,65	1,53,93	1,71,80	1,69,26
Superintendence	3,57	3,62	4,94	5,03
District Executive Force	3,61,57	3,77,00	4,18,17	4,34,07
Police Training School	2,50	3,31	4,10	4,30
Special Police	3	4	3	4
Railway Police	25,87	24,75	27,00	26,14
Criminal Investigation Department	27,99	28,38	39,93	43,48
Home Guards	*	*	15,63	18,85
Works	....	....	76	....
Charges in England	4,16	2,60	3,43	99
Total ..	5,72,34	5,93,63	6,85,79	7,02,16
Charged ..	*5,06*	....	....	....
Voted ..	5,67,28	5,93 63	6,85,79	7,02,16

* Included under "Presidency Police" and "District Executive Force".

Revenue.

135. *Recoveries of Overpayments.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the current actuals. The abnormal increase is mainly due to recovery of second bonus paid during the last financial year, effected in the current year from the arrears of pay and allowances of the Government servants concerned due to the revision of their pay scales with effect from 1st January 1947. The next year's estimate is on the basis of progress of past actuals.

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136. *Miscellaneous.*—The current year's revised and next year's budget estimates include recoveries on account of messing charges at the Police messes and canteens started in some of the Head-quarters, which are credited to Government.

137. The estimates under other minor heads are based on the past and current actuals.

Expenditure.

138. *Presidency Police.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to—

(1) revised scales of pay and dearness allowance,

(2) purchase of mine detectors, new engines for launches, more expenditure on secraphone, telephones, chowkies, clothing, running of motor lorries, etc.

139. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and in the next year's estimate is mainly due to revised scales of pay and dearness allowance and increase in the temporary establishment.

140. *District Executive Force.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to—

(1) additional establishment sanctioned for the district Police,

(2) revised scales of pay and dearness allowance,

(3) expansion of the wireless branch,

(4) scheme for minimising traffic accidents, reorganisation of the local intelligence branch, opening of new police stations, etc.

(5) purchase of motor vehicles, and

(6) formation of village defence parties.

The increase in the next year's estimate is due mainly to the transfer of excise preventive staff to the Police Department, additional establishments, expansion of wireless branch and village defence parties and starting of a workshop for repairs to and servicing of police vehicles.

141. *Police Training School.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to increase in the number of officers and probationers, expansion of the Sub-Inspectors' classes for the training of Excise Officers transferred to Police and large expenditure incurred on running of messes.

142. *Railway Police.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to expansion of the Railway Police, revision of rates of pay and dearness allowances, purchase of furniture and increased movements of police on the Hyderabad border.

143. *Criminal Investigation Department.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to the revised scales of pay and dearness allowance, additional establishment, increased expenditure on telephones, clothing charges, wireless equipment, reorganisation of the mofussil Criminal Investigation Department, opening of the Finger Print Bureau at Ahmedabad, creation of a special security section and opening of a Forensic Science Laboratory for detection of crime.

144. *Home Guards.*—The current year's provision for Home Guards is 4,08. The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to the starting of the organisation throughout the Province with the necessary staff consisting of clerks and peons, purchase of motor trucks (in Bombay), ordnance stores, clothing and furniture, etc.

145. *Works.*—The current year's revised estimate is on account of construction of police chowkies in Bombay and temporary garages at Ahmedabad and Jalgaon.

146. *Charges in England.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to more officers going on leave to the United Kingdom. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to the fact that comparatively a smaller number of officers are expected to be on leave in the United Kingdom.

XXIV and 30, Ports and Pilotage.

Revenue.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Ports Establishments—				
Charges for the survey of Steam Vessels	5	5	5	5
Total ..	5	5	5	5

Page 42, Civil Budget Estimates.

Expenditure.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Ports Establishments—				
Charges for the survey of Steam Vessels	5	5	5	5
Total ..	5	5	5	5

Page 255, Civil Budget Estimates.

147. The receipts and the cost of establishment in connection with the Survey of inland vessels are treated as Provincial, while those for ocean going vessels are treated as Central. Accordingly, expenditure in connection with Ship Survey Department, Bombay, is treated as partly Central and partly Provincial, the proportion being 93 per cent. Central and 7 per cent. Provincial. The estimates accordingly represent 7 per cent. of the cost of the Ship Survey Department of the Government of India.

XXV-A and 33-A, Dangs District.

Revenue.

Page 42, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
(1) Dangs Receipts	....	....	17,06	18,60
(2) Transfer from the Dangs District Reserve Fund ..	....	....	....	3,86
Total ..	....	....	17,06	22,46

Details of Revenue.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Forest	....	....	14,90	17,00
Land Revenue	....	....	16	16
Other Items	....	....	2,00	1,44

Expenditure.

Pages 255-266, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
(1) Dangs Expenditure	....	....	11,52	22,46
(2) Transfer to the Dangs District Reserve Fund ..	....	....	5,54	....
Total ..		....	17,06	22,46

Details of Expenditure.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—Excise	....	....	81	53
B—Forests	....	....	4,28	3,90
C—Capital Outlay on Forests	....	....	39	1
D—General Administration	....	....	1,31	1,22
E—Police	....	....	41	42
F—Education	....	....	36	40
G—Medical	....	....	65	79
H—Public Health	....	....	36	55

Details of Expenditure—contd.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
I—Agriculture and Veterinary	....	....	44	74
J—Industries	....	....	10	16
J—1-Cooperation	....	....	3	12
K—Miscellaneous	....	....	56	22
L—Village Improvements	....	....	4	6
M—Superannuation allowances and Pensions	....	....	1	1
N—Civil Works	....	....	1,57	10,41
O—Civil Supplies	....	....	20	42
P—Capital outlay on Provincial Schemes of States Trading—				
(a) Advances	....	....	....	2,50
(b) *Suspense*—				
(i) Credits	....	....	....	2,50
(ii) Debits	....	....	....	2,50
Total ..	....	....	....	2,50
Total Dangs Expenditure ..	....	....	11,52	22,46

148. Consequent on the constitutional changes and the abolition of the Residencies, the Government of India transferred the administration of the Dangs Area which was formerly being administered by the Crown Representative to this Government with effect from the 15th August 1947. The Dangs Area has thereafter been merged in the Province by an order called The Bombay (Enlargement of Area and Alteration of Boundaries) Order, 1947, with effect from the 19th January 1948. As Government desires to keep separate accounts of the receipts and payments of the Dangs with a view to utilising the surplus revenue if any, realised from the Dangs on the amelioration of the people of the Dangas it has become necessary to prescribe a separate procedure for the accounting of the transactions relating to the Dangs.

Revenue.

149. No budget provision exists in the current year's budget on account of the Dangs District. The current year's revised estimate has been placed at 17,06. Compared to the actuals of 33,13, for the year 1947–48, the current year's revised estimate of 17,06 appears to be low. The decrease is mainly due to (1) coupes having remained unsold and (2) less prices of coupes on account of pre-emption of timber. The next year's estimates based on the progress of current actuals are 18,60 excluding 3,86 on account of transfer from the Dangs District Reserve Fund.

Expenditure.

150. The current year's revised estimate is 11,52 excluding 5,54 transferred to the Dangs District Reserve Fund. The increase is mainly due to payment of the dearness allowance at enhanced rates. The next year's estimates are 22,46. The increase in next year's estimate is mainly due to larger expenditure anticipated on "Civil Works".

151. *Dangs District Reserve Fund.—Vide*, memorandum in explanation of the figures under "Debt, Deposits, Advances and Remittances" at paras 376 to 378.

"36, Scientific Departments".

Page 255, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Account, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—Grant-in-aid and Donations to Scientific Societies and Institutions..	26	26	37	35
B—Museums	1,65	1,47	1,52	1,63
C—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	75	58	8,57	1,58
Total ..	2,66	2,31	10,46	3,56

152. *A—Grant-in-aid and Donations to Scientific Societies and Institutions.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate as compared with current year's budget estimate is due to (1) extra grant to the Bombay Art Society for its Diamond Jubilee Celebration and (2) grants to the Bombay Natural History Society for its maintenance and also for its Scheme of Nature Study Teaching in the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.

153. *B—Museums.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate as compared with the current year's budget estimate is due to additional grant-in-aid to (1) the Archæological Museum, Bijapur, (2) the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, (3) Lord Reay Industrial Museum, Poona. Further increase in the next year's estimate is mainly due to additional non-recurrent grant to the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, on account of revision of pay-scales.

154. *C—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Variations under this minor head have been explained in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme estimates.

XXVI and 37—Education.

Revenue.

Pages 44–45, Civil Budget Estimate.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—University	10,71	11,30	11,68	12,82
B—Secondary	3,52	3,80	3,83	1,88
C—Primary	22	.....	30	.....
D—Special	84	65	1,80	71
E—General	6,47	20,81	18,01	36,68
Receipts on account of Deccan States	4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	21,80	36,56	35,62	52,09
Deduct—Refunds ...	—14	—6	—6	—13
Total ...	21,66	36,50	35,56	51,96

Expenditure.

Pages 267–308, Civil Budget Estimate.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—University	36,52	61,92	68,72	74,27
B—Secondary	68,63	78,05	92,06	1,13,80
C—Primary	4,27,75	5,41,39	5,56,25	5,90,67
D—Special	33,94	55,28	55,94	84,28
E—General	51,65	53,96	59,84	81,19
F—Charges in England	47	3,10	3,72	4
G—Payment on account of Deccan States	11	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6,19,07	7,93,70	8,37,43	9,44,25
Charged ...	66	.....	.....	.....
Voted ...	6,18,41	7,93,70	8,37,43	9,44,25

Revenue.

155. *A—University.*—The variations between the budget estimates of the current year, the revised estimates of the current year and the budget estimates for the next year are mainly due to rise in the number of students in Government colleges and consequential increased fee receipts.

156. *B—Secondary.*—The decrease in the next year's budget compared with the current year's budget estimates is on account of less fee receipts consequent on the closure of the five Anglo-Urdu High Schools as Government Institutions.

157. *D—Special.*—The increase in the revised estimates compared with the budget estimates of the current year is due to increase in the number of students in the special schools. Next year's budget estimate is based on the average of past actuals.

158. *E—General.*—The decrease in the revised estimates as compared with the current year's budget estimates is mainly due to less transfer from the Special Development Fund. The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to larger transfer from Special Development Fund, on account of expenditure on ameliorative measures for improvement of Backward Classes and sale proceeds of Text Books for Primary Schools.

Expenditure.

159. *A—University.*—The increase in the revised estimates compared with the budget estimates of the current year is due to—

(1) Additional grants to Bombay University,

(2) Increased cost on account of general revision of pay scales and allowances,

(3) Additional grants to the Deccan College Post Graduate Research Institute on account of arrears of pay and travelling allowance and for Sanskrit Dictionary.

(4) Additional contingent grants for purchase of gas plant, books and furniture in Arts Colleges,

(5) Opening of additional basic training centres, and

(6) Payment of non-recurring grant to the Engineering Colleges at Sangli and Hubli.

The increase in the next year's budget is due to—

(1) The additional staff and grants for the Government Arts and Science Colleges, increase in the allotment for grant-in-aid to non-Government Colleges and increase in stipends at the S. T. Colleges;

(2) Increased cost on account of general revision of pay-scales and allowances;

(3) Additional grant to the Bombay University towards extension of its buildings;

(4) Encouraging Educational Department Officers to go on study leave for further training overseas; and

(5) Additional staff required for the expansion of the College of Engineering, Ahmedabad.

160. *B—Secondary.*—The increase in the revised estimates over the current year's budget estimates is mainly due to—

(1) General revision of pay scales and allowances of staff in Government Secondary Schools and additional grant for purchase of furniture, cultivation charges, etc., for these schools;

(2) Additional grants to non-Government Secondary Schools consequent on the more liberal basis sanctioned in accordance with the Secondary Schools Committee's recommendations;

(3) Larger grants on account of dearness allowance and interim relief;

(4) Additional building grants to non-Government Secondary Schools;

(5) Additional grants to Agricultural High School, Ahrama, for purchase of tools and equipment, etc.

The increase in the next year's budget is on account of (1) new items of expenditure, (2) additional provision for Grants to non-Government Secondary Schools, and (3) grants to non-Government Secondary Schools for purchase of 16 mm. film projectors.

161. *C—Primary.*—The increase in the revised estimates compared with the budget estimates of the current year is due mainly to larger grants (*a*) to local authorities as a result of the revision of the scales of pay of primary teachers and non-teaching staff of School Boards and (*b*) to Voluntary Schools on account of the opening of schools for refugees, counter-balanced by reduced expenditure on grants for construction of Primary Schools buildings and the introduction of crafts education.

The increase in the next year's budget is due mainly to larger expenditure on schemes of compulsory elementary education on account of the extension of the scheme to children of the age group 7-10.

162. *D—Special.*—The increase in the revised estimate compared with the budget estimate of the current year is due to larger expenditure on Adult Education Campaign, larger grants to Special Institutions and larger expenditure due to introduction of revised pay-scales and allowances and starting of the scheme of National Cadet Corps counter-balanced by savings due to two training institutions not having been opened and less expenditure on stipends. The increase in the next year's budget is due mainly to :—

(1) Opening of four new Training Colleges (two for men and two for women).

(2) Organisation of teachers' Holiday Camps.

(3) Additional grants for (*a*) village libraries and (*b*) Training of adult education workers.

(4) Holding of Lokashala examinations.

(5) Purchase of projectors and generators for the Visual education scheme;

(6) Continuance of temporary additional establishment sanctioned for the Sir J. J. School of Art.

(7) Larger provision on account of the scheme of National Cadet Corps.

163. *E—General.*—The increase in the revised estimates over the current year's budget estimates is due to (*a*) general revision of pay-scales and allowances, (*b*) larger expenditure on war concessions, (*c*) appointment of Special Committees for Maharashtra, Gujarat and Karnatak Universities, (*d*) additional grants for encouragement of literature, (*e*) grants for Scout Associations and Students' Hostels at Bandra and Poona, (*f*) provision on expenditure for Secondary Schools Certificate Examination Board and (*g*) additional grant for Tata Institute of Social Science and Tata Institute of Fundamental Research.

The increase in the next year's budget is on account of (*a*) printing and publication of text-books for primary schools, (*b*) creation of a separate statistical branch in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, (*c*) additional staff for the Director of Public Instruction's Office, (*d*) strengthening of the clerical staff in the offices of the Deputy Educational Inspectors; (*e*) additional provision on account of Government Scholarships in Primary and Secondary Schools and in Colleges for the merged States; (*f*) provision for free-studentships to children of poorer classes in non-Government Secondary schools.*

164. *F—Charges in England.*—The increase in the revised estimates compared with the current year's budget estimates is due to increase in expenditure on account of stores and increased grants to Indian Students' Union and Hostel. The decrease in the next year's budget estimates is due to reduced provision made for stores, etc.

XXVII and 38, Medical.

Revenue.

Pages 46-47, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Medical School and College fees	3,42	2,40	3,70	4,50
Hospital Receipts	4,42	4,45	4,60	4,48
Mental Hospital Receipts	3,81	3,28	3,80	3,64
Sale of Medicines	66	30	50	44
Bacteriological Laboratories Receipts	29,73	20,25	22,00	25,12
Contributions	5,51	6,50	6,00	6,00
Income from Endowments	35	29	29	29
Recoveries of overpayments	29	10	80	12
Collection of payments for Services rendered	1,18	70	50	90
Miscellaneous	2,89	1,87	2,62	1,18
Transfer from the Special Development Fund	.....	2,79	32	2,79
Total ...	52,26	43,93	45,13	49,46
Deduct—Refunds ...	— 23	— 4	— 8	— 7
Total ...	52,03	43,89	45,05	49,39

Expenditure.

Pages 307-341, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate 1949-50.
A—Medical Establishment	5,29	4,46	4,95	5,12
B—Hospitals and Dispensaries	78,15	82,43	93,58	1,03,47
C—Grants for Medical purposes	1,69	65	65	99
D—Medical Colleges and Schools	6,59	5,69	5,87	6,79
E—Mental Hospitals	20,65	15,44	23,79	21,45
F—Special Development Programme	5	2,79	32	2,79
G—Chemical Examiners	63	53	69	66
H—Bacteriological Laboratories	18,70	14,26	20,74	22,76
I—Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	4,32	28,99	15,00	18,13
J—Charges in England (P.W.R.)	.....	56	.....	50
J—Charges in England (Ordinary)	1,62	1,18	1,36	1,03
Total ...	1,37,69	1,56,98	1,66,95	1,84,49
Charged ...	1,99	.....	.....	.....
Voted ...	1,35,70	1,56,98	1,65,95	1,84,49

Revenue.

165. *Medical School and College fees.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to increase in fees and also due to increase in the number of students.

166. *Mental Hospital receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to increase in the number of patients and additional accommodation for class patients available at the C. M. Hospital, Yeravda.

167. *Bacteriological Laboratories Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to larger demand of vaccines. The next year's budget estimate takes into account possibility of further demands in sera and vaccines, etc.

168. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to large refunds from the Nursing Associations of the excess grants drawn by them in the years 1946-47 and 1947-48.

169. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to large receipts realised on account of the Drugs Act. It also includes receipts from the merged States. The next year's budget estimate is based however on normal anticipations.

170. *Transfer from the Special Development Fund.*—The estimate under this minor head is equal to the expenditure on schemes under "Special Development Programme" under "38, Medical".

Expenditure.

171. *Medical Establishment.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimate is due to revision of pay scales and allowances.

172. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) revision of pay-scales and allowances, (*ii*) higher prices of supplies and (*iii*) purchase of equipment for the additional beds and equipment for the T. B. Clinic and X-Ray Department of the J. J. Group of Hospitals, sanctioned during the current year. The large increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's budget and revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) grants given to various institutions and maternity homes (please see New Items Nos. 63-67), (*ii*) supply of clothing to patients and standardisation of uniforms for Nurses at Government Hospitals (please see New Items Nos. 73 and 82) and (*iii*) appointment of additional Honorary Medical Officers and establishments at Mofussil Hospitals (please see New Items Nos. 61 and 74).

173. *Grants for Medical purposes.*—The increase in the next year's budget is due to payment of grant-in-aid to the Mobile Health Unit and increased provision on account of grants to Bombay Medical Council and to the Board of Indian systems of Medicine.

174. *Medical Colleges and Schools.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates is due to the revision of pay-scales and allowances.

175. *Mental Hospitals.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to additional staff sanctioned during the current year; the revision of pay-scales and allowances and also due to higher prices of supplies.

176. *Special Development Programme.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to abolition of the scheme of Touring Medico-*cum*-Propaganda Unit and time taken in finally deciding the question of the opening of Subsidised Medical Practitioners centres in Backward Areas.

177. *Bacteriological Laboratories.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the revision of pay-scales and higher prices of supplies. Further increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to increase expenditure under contingencies.

178. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—The variations under this minor head have been explained separately in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates.

XXVIII and 39, Public Health.

Revenue.

Page 48, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Sale proceeds of sera and vaccines	6,77	5,80	4,50	4,68
Contributions	2,73	2,84	2,84	3,01
Recoveries of overpayments	1,25	53	1,50	53
Collection of payments for services rendered	96	47	95	87
Transfer from the Special Development Fund	...	30	30	2,00
Miscellaneous	30,57	29,40	31,00	32,46
Receipts in England	1	...	...	...
Total ...	42,29	39,34	41,09	43,55
Deduct—Refunds ...	—1	—1	—7	—1
Total ...	42,28	39,33	41,02	43,54

Expenditure.

Pages 342-353, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Public Health Establishment	20,40	16,82	19,40	20,24
Grants for Public Health Purposes	2,52	3,00	3,50	4,23
Expenses in connection with Epidemic Diseases	15,27	7,20	21,46	18,77
Works	18,20	17,53	28,36	25,71
Special Development Programme	...	30	30	2,00
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme	52,95	95,37	64,08	96,43
Charges in England	1,22	15	15	14
Total ...	1,10,56	1,40,37	1,37,25	1,67,62
Charged ...	*28*	.....	.....	.....
Vote 1 ...	1,10,28	1,40,37	1,37,25	1,67,62

Revenue.

179. *Sale proceeds of sera and vaccine.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate is due to restricted sale of quinine owing to advent of paludrine.

180. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals.

181. *Transfer from the Special Development Fund.*—The amount provided under this minor head is equal to the estimated expenditure under "Special Development Programme" under "39, Public Health".

182. *Miscellaneous.*—Receipts from Government Water Works are credited under this head. The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to more receipts realised by the Executive Engineer, Northern Sanitary Division, Surat, etc., under "Miscellaneous Receipts". The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised and budget estimates is mainly due to more receipts anticipated for sale of water under "Salsette Water Supply".

Expenditure.

183. *Public Health Establishment.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) revision of pay-scales and allowances, (*ii*) arrears of pay and allowances given during the current year with retrospective effect, (*iii*) purchase of a gas plant and a microscope for Public Health Laboratory, Poona, (*iv*) higher prices of articles required for the Laboratory at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, and (*v*) additional establishment sanctioned during the current year for Poona Water Works Sub-Division.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's budget estimate is due to (1) revision of pay-scales and allowances to the staff, (2) opening of combined Medical and Public Health Unit at Maswan in Thana District and additional establishment sanctioned for the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum. (Please see New Item No. 92).

184. *Grants for Public Health purposes.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate as compared with the current year's budget estimate is due to grants sanctioned by Government during the current year to different Associations and Societies doing Public Health Services.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's budget is due to increased provision made for the payment of rebate grants to Municipalities in respect of the works executed through the agency of the Public Works Department.

185. *Expenses in connection with Epidemic Diseases.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to (*i*) purchase of 5,100 lbs. of quinine sulphate and 20,000 ampoule boxes during the year and also cost of 7,300 lbs. of quinine sulphate purchased during 1947-48 having been debited to the current year's account, (*ii*) more purchase of cynogas dust during the current year to combat plague epidemic in several districts, (*iii*) more expenditure on vaccines due to prevalence of epidemics in several districts and (*iv*) more grants-in-aid sanctioned by Government to various local bodies. The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's budget is due to (1) additional establishment sanctioned for the Malaria Organisation (Please see New Item No. 85), (2) increased provision for the Malaria Control Measures in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Bijapur and in Uplam villages in Mulshi Petha in the Poona District (Please see new Items Nos. 88-91) and (3) revision of pay-scales.

186. *Works.*—The current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate are framed on the progress of actuals.

187. *Special Development Programme.*—The increase in the next year's budget as compared with the current year's budget estimate is due to increased provision made for payment of grants to Municipalities for the work of slum clearance as ameliorative measure for backward classes (Please see New Item No. 84).

188. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—The variations under this minor head have been separately explained in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates.

XXIX and 40, Agriculture.

Revenue.

(Figures in thousands)

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Page 49, Civil Budget Estimates.
Agricultural Receipts	1,55,58	1,01,17	1,24,97	1,14,98	
Recoveries of overpayments	31	30	70	40	
Collection of payments for services rendered	7	3	3	3	
Transfer from the Special Development Fund	91	1,05	1,05	1,02	
Total ...	1,56,87	1,02,55	1,26,75	1,16,43	
Deduct—Refunds ...	—6	—3	—16	—5	
Total ...	1,56,81	1,02,52	1,26,59	1,16,38	

Expenditure.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Pages 365–442, Civil Budget Estimates.
A—Direction	2,94	3,11	3,90	4,12	
B—Superintendence	1,05	55	58	55	
C—Subordinate and Expert Staff	7,90	9,21	13,43	13,72	
D—Experimental Farms	2,21	1,85	2,85	2,06	
E—Agricultural Demonstration and Propaganda including Public Exhibition and Fairs	12,11	28,67	20,82	78,99	
F—Agricultural Experiments and Research	7,88	5,89	16,58	11,25	
G—Agricultural Education...	7,47	6,94	7,83	7,89	
H—Agricultural Engineering	4,87	1,45	8,00	1,72	
J—Grants-in-aid, contributions, etc.	4,35	4,29	7,04	7,37	
K—Other works	.....	61	14	.....	
L—Other charges	6	6	6	7	
M—Special Development Programme	91	1,05	1,05	1,02	
N—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	1,90,47	1,84,90	2,10,55	2,20,42	
O—Charges in England	34	19	33	18	
Total ...	2,51,56	2,48,90	2,93,16	3,59,36	
Charged ...	38	.....	.....	.....	
Voted ...	2,51,18	2,48,90	2,93,16	3,59,36	

Revenue.

189. *Agricultural receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is partly due to the change in the accounting procedure under which subsidies from the Government of India are to be treated as revenue and partly due to the increased rates of agricultural and farm produce.

190. *Recoveries of overpayments.*—The current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates are based on the progress of recovery during the current year.

191. *Transfer from the Special Development Fund.*—The amount provided under this minor head is equal to the estimated expenditure under "Special Development Programme" under "40—Agriculture".

Expenditure.

192. *A—Direction.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to (*i*) revision of pay scales and (*ii*) increased rates of dearness allowance.

193. *C—Subordinate and Expert Staff.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to (*i*) the creation of the post of Cotton Botanist in Class I of the Bombay Agricultural Service and (*ii*) appointment of additional staff for the offices of District Agricultural Officers, the Cotton Botanist and the Cotton Superintendent, Dharwar.

194. *D—Experimental Farms.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to additional expenditure sanctioned for the Surat Farm and purchase of 500 tons of groundnut cake for de-oiling and trials of de-oiled cake at Government Farms.

The increase in the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to additional expenditure on the Surat Farm and the increased cost of cultivation, foodstuffs, etc.

195. *E—Agricultural Demonstration and Propaganda including Public Exhibitions and Fairs.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to lesser loss anticipated in the seed transactions under the Personal Ledger Account for Grow More Food Campaign counterbalanced by an excess provision of Rs. 5,00,000 required to meet the loss anticipated under the Manure Mixture Scheme.

The increase in the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to the general expansion of all the "Grow More Food" Schemes in their fifth year according to the target aimed at and also due to the inclusion of a provision of Rs. 34,00,000 on account of loss in the Personal Ledger Account of the Director of Agriculture for the Manure Mixture Scheme.

196. *F—Agricultural Experiments and Research.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to (*i*) revision of pay scales, increased rates of dearness allowance and grant of house-rent allowance, (*ii*) higher cost of labour, manures, foodstuffs, dead-stocks, and (*iii*) provision for old schemes which are continued from time to time and have not been provided for in the current year's budget.

197. *G—Agricultural Education.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is partly due to the revision of pay scales, increased rates of dearness allowance and grant of house-rent allowance and partly due to the additional staff sanctioned under the Director of Agricultural Engineering for water-finding work.

198. *J—Grants-in-aid, Contributions, etc.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to (*i*) revision of pay scales, increased rates of dearness allowance and grant of house-rent allowance and (*ii*) continuance of the revised Jayawant and Gadag No. 1 Cotton Seed Distribution Schemes and the Scheme for the Multiplication and Distribution of K.-72-A not provided for during the current year.

199. *K—Works.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimates is due to the fact that the provision of Rs. 60,900 made in the current year's budget for the construction of new buildings for the Wool Analysis Laboratory is now classified under the head "50—Civil Works—Original Works—Ordinary—Agriculture".

200. *N—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—*Vide* explanations given in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the next year.

XXX and 41, Veterinary

Revenue.

Page 50, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Veterinary College and School fees	22	28	28	33
Other receipts	14	22	30	24
Collection of payments for services rendered	1	.....	1	1
Transfer from the Deposit Account of the Special Development Fund	.....	1	1	1
Deduct—Refunds ...	—1	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	36	51	60	59

Expenditure.

Pages 443–455 Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Superintendence	2,60	2,54	3,91	3,21
Veterinary Education and Research	1,43	1,77	1,91	2,19
Subordinate Establishment	3,36	3,74	3,49	4,06
Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,72	94	1,18	1,11
Other Charges	83	1,64	1,52	2,04
Special Development Programme	.....	1	1	1
Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	3,99	8,22	6,13	8,16
Charges in England	18	8	9	3
Total ...	16,11	18,94	18,24	20,72
Charged ...	5	.....	.....	.....
Voted ...	16,06	18,94	18,24	20,72

Revenue.

201. *Veterinary College and School fees.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to the anticipated increase in fees on account of increase in the number of students from this Province as well as other Provinces and States.

202. *Other receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to the anticipated increase in receipts from fees charged for inoculation and vaccination of cattle and sheep.

Expenditure.

203. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) revision of pay scales and allowances including arrears ; (*ii*) increased touring by officers ; (*iii*) purchase of additional furniture, carriage of sera and vaccines and refrigerators for storing vaccine ; and (*iv*) transfer of expenditure on account of establishment from "—Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme" to this head. The next year's budget estimate includes expenditure on account of revised scales of pay and allowances.

204. *Veterinary Education and Research.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) revision of pay scales and allowances ; (*ii*) creation of a post of a Cashier at the Bombay Veterinary College ; and (*iii*) increased expenditure under Contract Contingencies '. The increase in the next year's budget estimate compared to the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to larger expenditure on scholarships.

205. *Subordinate Establishment.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate as compared with the current year's budget is mainly due to some posts of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons and Stockmen remaining vacant. The increase in the next year's estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) full provision has been made at the revised rates of pay and allowances for the posts remaining vacant during the current year ; and (*ii*) provision for the staff for the 20 additional veterinary dispensaries to be opened in 1949-50.

206. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is partly due to revised rates of pay and allowances and partly to increase in the expenditure under contingencies due to payment of compensation to owners of horses destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act at revised rates.

207. *Other Charges.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate as compared with the current year's budget is partly due to (1) some posts of stockmen and attendants remaining vacant and partly to non-functioning of certain tanks under the scheme for the immunization of cattle against diseases and consequent reduction in livestock mortality. The increase in the next year's budget estimate as compared with the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the provision for construction of seven additional cattle dipping tanks and the provision for expenditure on the Scheme for the introduction of Artificial Insemination as a method of breeding cattle.

208. *Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Variations under this minor head have been explained in Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme estimates.

XXXI and 42, Co-operation.

Revenue.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Page 53, Civil Budget Estimates.
Audit Fees	2,11	2,00	2,30	2,12	
Miscellaneous Receipts	1,35	2,14	2,14	2,84	
Transfer from the Special Development Fund	87	2,38	1,27	2,50	
Total ...	4,33	6,52	5,71	7,46	
Deduct– Refunds ...	—4	—2	—4	—2	
Total ...	4,29	6,50	5,67	7,44	

Expenditure.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Pages 456 to 486, Civil Budget Estimates.
A—Direction ... ... *Charged* ...	*13*	.....	.....	.....	
Voted ...	1,67	1,51	1,75	1,85	
B—Superintendence	14,66	11,57	16,23	17,38	
C—Grant-in-aid	2,04	2,86	5,67	2,80	
D—Other charges	4,59	4,66	6,06	5,74	
E—Cottage Industries	6,61	8,04	9,70	10,59	
F—Special Development Programme	87	2,38	1,27	2,50	
G—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme. *Charged* ...	*10*	.....	.....	.....	
Voted ...	10,94	32,40	30,28	29,59	
H—Charges in England	.....	.....	.....	1	
Total ...	50,61	63,42	70,96	70,46	
Charged ...	*23*	.....	.....	.....	
Voted ...	50,38	63,42	70,96	70,46	

Revenue.

209. *Audit fees.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to increase in the number of Co-operative Societies.

210. *Miscellaneous Receipts.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to larger receipts anticipated on account of licenses to be issued under the Bombay Money Lenders' Act.

211. *Transfer from the Special Development Fund.*—The amounts provided under this head are equal to the estimated expenditure on "Special Developement Programme" under "42—Co-operation".

Expenditure.

212. *Superintendence.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to (*i*) revision of pay-scales and (*ii*) increased rates of dearness allowance.

213. *Grants-in-aid.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to (*i*) grants sanctioned to the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank for opening uneconomic branches and (*ii*) subsidy to poorer members of the Co-operative Housing Societies, Ahmednagar, for purchase of raw materials.

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214. *Other charges.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to (*i*) revision of pay-scales and (*ii*) increased rates of dearness allowance.

215. *Cottage Industries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to provision for the following new scheme (i) Village Industries Research Laboratory, Poona, (ii) Scheme for development of bee-keeping industry, (*iii*) Organisation of fibre industry centres, etc.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate compared to the revised estimates for the current year is mainly due to provision for the new scheme—scheme for supervision over industrial co-operatives and other bodies.

216. *Special Development Programme.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to no provision proposed under the scheme "subsidies to backward classes in connection with Building Societies".

217. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—*Vide* explanations given under the Post-War Reconstruction and Development estimates for the next year.

XXXII and 43—Industries.

Revenue.

XXXII—Industries.	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Page 52, Civil Budget Estimate.
Industries	7,15	5,55	8,76	8,55	
Fisheries	3,06	2,89	3,15	3,15	
Recoveries of over payments	2	1	60	2	
Collection of payments for services rendered	.....	1	1	.....	
Transfer from Special Development Fund	31	45	36	40	
Total ...	10,54	8,91	12,88	12,12	
Deduct—Refunds	—2	—1	—1	—1	
Total ...	10,53	8,90	12,87	12,11	

Expenditure.

43—Industries.	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Pages 487 to 503, Civil Budget Estimates.
Industries	12,47	14,65	15,97	16,90	
Fisheries	7,07	8,15	8,11	8,15	
Special Development Programme	31	45	36	40	
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	6,09	41,60	32,21	29,90	
Charges in England	67	1,21	71	70	
Cost of stores purchased for other Departmental offices ...	1,77	15	8	15	
Deduct—Value of stores supplied to other offices	—55	.....	.....	.....	
Total—Voted ...	27,83	66,30	57,44	56,20	

Revenue.

218. *Industries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to the efficient enforcement of the Weights and Measures Act, as a result of the additional staff sanctioned for the purpose.

219. *Fisheries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates as compared to the current year's budget estimates is mainly due to increase in receipts from fish-curing yards.

220. *Transfer from Special Development Funds.*—The amounts provided under this minor head are equal to the estimated expenditure under the minor head "Special Development Programme" under 43—Industries.

Expenditure.

221. *Industries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to the extension of the activities of the Department of Industries to the merged states.

222. *Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—*Vide* explanations given in the Post-war Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the next year.

XXXVI and 47, Miscellaneous Departments.

Revenue.

Page 52, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Fees for Registration of Trade Unions	1	3	1	1
Examination Fees	36	39	46	38
Sale of Stores and Materials (Provincial)	12	3	52	12
Fees for the Inspection of Steam Boilers	1,42	1,44	1,44	1,41
Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932	9	8	9	8
Miscellaneous	22,46	37,65	96,25	47,06
Beggars' Scheme	8	6	5	56
Fees from the School for training of Labour Welfare Workers in Bombay	2	.....	.....	3
Housing Organisation Offices	.....	.....	2,70	15,00
Government Transport Service	16,55	15,00	16,00	15,80
Transfer from the Special Development Fund	1,21	6,72	7,05	11,48
Receipts in England	13	.....	.....	.....
State Transactions	.....	.....	1,00	.....
Total ...	42,40	61,40	1,25,57	91,93
Deduct—Refunds ...	—6,32	— 31	— 8,03	—26
Total ...	36,08	61,09	1,17,54	91,67

Expenditure.

Page 504-544, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Inspector of Factories	2,26	2,93	3,16	3,98
Labour	9,34	11,73	15,32	17,45
Inspector of Steam Boilers	1,60	1,66	1,94	1,91
Provincial Statistics	11	11	11	11
Preservation and Translation of ancient manuscripts ...	3	3	3	3
Examinations	23	20	32	27
Administration of Indian Partnership Act, 1932	6	7	9	8
Miscellaneous	67,05	1,56,28	5,47,26	4,43,58
Government Transport Service	16,49	14,14	14,54	15,13
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	15,57	25,25	21,55	30,81
Special Development Programme	1,21	6,72	7,05	11,48
Charges in England	35	24	30	1
Employment Exchanges	.....	1	1	.....
State Account	.....	.....	70	.....
Total ...	1,14,30	2,19,37	6,12,38	5,24,84
Charged ...	44	.....	.....	.....
Voted ...	1,13,86	2,19,37	6,12,38	5,24,84

Revenue.

223. *Sale of Stores and Materials (Provincial).*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are based on the progress of actuals.

224. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimates is mainly due to the transfer from the Godown Reserve Fund and receipts from Cloth Dealers Licensing Order, 1948.

225. *Beggars' Scheme.*—The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to the estimated receipts of 50 from the Bombay Municipal Corporation on account of maintenance charges of beggars who are the domiciles of Bombay City.

226. *Housing Organisation Offices.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates, are based on the estimated receipts on account of rent in respect of the tenements constructed by Government in Greater Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur.

227. *Government Transport Service.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to the increased mileage of vehicles.

228. *Transfer from the Special Development Fund.*—The amounts provided under this head are equal to the estimated expenditure under "Special Development Programme".

229. *State Transactions.*—The current year's revised is based on the actuals recorded by the A. G.

230. *Deduct Refunds.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to refund of licence fees as a result of withdrawal of control on textiles and gur at the of 1947-48.

Expenditure.

231. *Inspector of Factories.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to the entertainment of additional establishment.

232. *Labour.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*a*) entertainment of additional establishment in the offices of (*i*) Directors for Labour Administration and Information, (*ii*) Director of Labour Welfare, (*iii*) Labour Officer under the B. I. R. Act, (*iv*) Commissioner of Workmen's Compensation Act, (*b*) establishment of 2nd Labour Court at Bombay, (*c*) general revision of pay scales and allowances.

The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to (*i*) continuance of the additional staff sanctioned during the current year, (*ii*) general revision of pay scales and allowances, (*iii*) the provision having been made in respect of (*a*) Industrial Conditions Enquiry Committee and (*b*) Wage Boards and (*iv*) appointment of additional temporary staff in the Directorate of Labour Welfare (Labour Branch).

233. *Inspector of Steam Boilers.*—The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimates is mainly due to entertainment of additional establishment and revision of pay scales.

234. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) larger provision on account of Provincial share of the subsidy payable to the Government of India on account of selling imported foodgrains at the existing level of prices in the rationed towns of the Province, (*ii*) payment of grants-in-aid to new Backward Class Hostels and the purchase of furniture, (*iii*) larger expenditure under "Capitation grants for Juveniles", "Dietary Charges for children kept on remand under the Bombay Childrens' Act, 1924" and "Grant-in-aid to the Childrens' Aid Society, Bombay".

The increase in the next year's budget is mainly due to (*i*) larger provision on account of Provincial share of the subsidy referred to at (*i*) in the foregoing paragraph, (*ii*) starting of a Government Backward Class Hostel at Hubli, (*iii*) establishment of a Settlement at Bijapur for habitual offenders under the Bombay Habitual Offenders Restriction Act, 1947, and appointment of staff for the settlement, and the office of the Chief Inspector of Certified Institutions at Poona, (*iv*) sanctioning of additional establishment under "H—3-Juvenile Branch", (*v*) a non-recurrent grant towards the cost of repairs to the "Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home at Matunga, Bombay".

235. *Government Transport Service.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is mainly due to increased mileage of vehicles leading to constant wear and tear of tyres, tubes, etc. and also due to (*i*) larger expenditure on overtime allowance on account of Milk Scheme duty and removal of refugees, etc., (*ii*) larger expenditure under "Contingencies" due to increase in the rate of petrol by annas 3 per gallon and (*iii*) increase in quantity of petrol required owing to increased mileage.

236 *P. W. R. and Development Programme.*—*Vide* explanations given in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the next year.

237. *Special Development Programme.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to sanctioning of a supplementary grant of 35 for the payment of building grants to Backward Class Hostels.

The next year's budget estimate includes 5,00 on account of a new item in respect of Housing of Harijan employees of Local Bodies.

238. *State Account.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the actuals recorded by the A. G.

43—A, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development

Expenditure.

Page 545 Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—Investments in Government Commercial Undertakings	.....	.....	.....	.....
B—Investment of shares in Commercial Concerns—				
(i) The Bombay Wood Distillation Company	1,04	.....	.....	3,62
Total ...	1,04	.....	.....	3,62

239. With a view to developing charcoal manufacture in Kanara district Government decided in March 1946 to enter into partnership with private financiers. It was then decided to form a Company, and that until the company was formed, both the parties, i.e., the Government and the Private financiers, should contribute an advance of Rs. 1 lakh each for the preliminary expenses that may be incurred for construction of the plant, etc. The company's capital was Rs. 5 lakhs and Government's contribution of Rs. 2½ lakhs being already paid, no provision was made during the current year's budget. The company has passed a resolution to increase its capital from 5 lakhs to Rs. 12 lakhs and Government's contribution towards the increase at 51 per cent. is Rs. 3,62,000. Provision of this amount has been made in the next year's budget.

XXXIX—Civil Works.

Revenue.

Page 54, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Rents	9,03	6,28	5,69	6,28
Ferry Receipts	67	60	76	76
Tolls on Roads	9	8	9	7
Receipts from Workshop	34	50	50	50
Recoveries of expenditure	70	29	74	50
Miscellaneous	7,47	3,75	4,80	4,41
Transfers from Central Road Fund	12,31	8,62	7,19	9,14
Transfer from Special Development Fund	99	1,49	.....	.....
Total	31,60	21,61	19,77	21,66
Deduct—Refunds	—56	—8	—12	—8
Net Total	31,04	21,53	19,65	21,58

50, Civil Works—Provincial.

Expenditure.

Pages 546–583, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A. Original Works—				
(a) Civil Buildings—				
(*i*) Ordinary	22,37	21,11	41,24	20,68
(*ii*) Special Development Programme	98	1,49	.....	.....
(*iii*) Post-War Re-construction and Development Programme	1,66	51,98	8,82	50,66
B. Communications—				
(*i*) Ordinary	6,27	9,70	11,99	7,44
(*ii*) Special Development Programme	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*iii*) Post-War Re-construction and Development Programme	8,04	41,83	36,43	54,09
(*iv*) National High Ways	6	68,18	4,09	59,09
(*v*) Central Road Fund	4,96	8,47	7,94	9,14
Miscellaneous	63	.....	29	.....
Total, Original Works	44,97	2,02,76	1,09,81	2,01,10
B. Repairs—				
(1) Ordinary	87,76	87,88	96,89	86,21
(2) National High Ways	20,95	27,05	33,18	27,55
C. Establishments in India—				
(*i*) Ordinary	49,05	47,15	76,84	84,57
(*ii*) Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme	9,94	17,80		
(*iii*) *Deduct*—Establishment Charges under other Public Works Department heads	—10,71	—51,72	—38,09	—62,65
(*iv*) National Highways	1,89	8,57	3,35	7,80
Net Total, Establishment	50,17	21,80	42,10	29,72

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
D. Tools and Plants—				
(i) Ordinary	9,55	5,38	20,60	31,80
(ii) Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	1,61	25,34		
(iii) National Highways	21	95	37	87
(iv) *Deduct*—Tools Plant charges under other heads	—97	—6,09	—4,30	—6,99
Total, Tools and Plant ...	10,40	25,58	16,67	25,68
E. Grants-in-aid—				
(i) Ordinary	16,45	17,14	17,02	19,13
(ii) Central Road Fund	5	15	15	.....
(iii) Special Development Programme	.....	.....	.....	.....
(iv) Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	1,15	85	.....	.....
Total, Grant-in-aid ...	17,65	18,14	17,17	19,13
F. Suspense	2,70	15	15	15
G. Charges in England—				
(i) Ordinary	86	1,28	1,38	72
(ii) Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	1	13		
(iii) *Deduct*—Establishment charges under other Public Works Department heads	—31	—1,47	—1,08	—1,79
Net Total in England ...	56	—11	30	—1,07
Lump sum deduction for probable savings	.....	.....	.....	—20,00
Grand Total ...	2,35,16	3,83,25	3,16,27	3,68,47
Charged ...	*4,20*	*4,12*	*4,40*	*5,62*
Voted ...	2,30,96	3,79,13	3,11,87	3,62,85

Revenue.

240. *Rents.*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to—

(*i*) occupation of bungalows by officers in the lower scales of pay in certain Divisions, and

(*ii*) rent-fee occupation of several bungalows by the Honourable Ministers, who have been exempted from paying rent.

241. *Ferry Receipts.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to high bid for ferries in the Kanara Division on account of keen competition among bidders.

242. *Recoveries of expenditure.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to—

(*i*) more scarcity metal expected to be used for road repair works in the Bijapur Division,

(*ii*) cost of furniture received by the Executive Engineer, Water Resources Investigation Division, and

(*iii*) credit of Rs. 31,631 from Military Department representing cost of damages caused to Government House, Mahableshwar.

243. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to realisations from the rent of plots and rent of steam road rollers adjusted during the year.

244. *Transfers from Central Road Fund.*—The estimates under this minor head are equal to the estimates of expenditure on "Works" and "Grants-in-aid" under "50, Civil Works" met from the Central Road Fund.

245. *Transfer from Special Development Fund.*—Special Development Fund has ceased to operate with effect from 1946-47 except in the case of backward class schemes. The items so far shown under "Special Development Fund" have since been classified under "Ordinary".

Expenditure.

246. Explanations for variations in the estimates under the minor head " P. W. R. & D. P. " are given in the separate estimates for that programme. Variations in the estimates under other minor heads are explained below.

247. *Civil Buildings (Ordinary).*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to certain urgent works undertaken during the course of the year.

248. *Communications (Ordinary).*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to the classification of the works, which were previously financed from the " Special Development Fund ", under " Ordinary " and also due to urgent scarcity works undertaken during the current year.

249. *Communications (Central Road Fund).*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to slow progress for want of materials and labour and delay in the preparation of plans and estimates.

250. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to certain urgent works taken up in the current year.

251. *Repairs (Ordinary).*—The increase in the revised estimate is due to urgent additional repair works undertaken during the current year.

252. *Establishment.*—The increase in the revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) opening of one new Circle, four Divisions and fourteen Sub-Divisions in Gujarat on account of the increase in the engineering activities and merger and integration of several States in that area, (*ii*) increased rates of pay, allowances, etc., on account of the Revised Pay Scales, 1948, and smaller recoveries of establishment charges from other Government, Departments, etc. The increase in the next year's budget estimate, as compared with the current year's budget estimate, is due to the reasons stated for the increase in the revised estimate and appointment of additional establishment on account of the increasing activities of this Department.

253. (*ii*) *Deduct—Establishment charges under other Public Works Department heads.*—The charges vary with the works expenditure under other Public Works Department heads. The decrease in revised estimate is due to the works expenditure under " 68, Construction, etc. " and " 81, Civil Works " being less than budgetted for as some works could not be started as the detailed plans and estimates were not ready in time. The increase in the next year's budget estimate, as compared with the current year's budget estimate, is due to more expenditure on works under " XVII, Irrigation, etc. ", " 68, Construction, etc. " and " 81, Civil Works ".

254. *Tools and Plant (Ordinary).*—The decrease in the revised estimate is due to the fact that machinery worth Rs. 15,00,000 only is likely to be revised this year.

255. *Deduct—Tools and Plant Charges under other heads.*—The charges vary with the works expenditure under other major heads. The decrease in the revised estimate is due to less expenditure on works under these heads for want of detailed plants and estimates and materials and labour.

256. *Grants-in-aid (Ordinary).*—The increased provision for the next year is for additional grants to the District Local Boards for maintenance of increased mileage of their roads and also to meet high cost of materials and labour.

257. *Charges in England.*—(*i*) The decrease in the next year's budget is due to less officers proceeding on leave or on deputation ex-India. (*ii*) *Deduct*—Establishment charges under other Public Works Department heads. The decrease in the revised estimate is due to less expenditure on works under " 68, Construction, etc. " and " 81, Civil Works " as some works could not be started due to the detailed plans and estimates not being ready in time. The increase in the next year's budget estimate, as compared with the current year's budget estimate, is mainly due to more expenditure under " XVII—Irrigation, etc., "68, Construction etc. " and " 81, Civil Works ".

NOTE ON THE BUDGET PROVISION AND FINAL DEBIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENT AND TOOLS AND PLANT CHARGES.

258. The staff of the Public Works Department does work which is accounted for under many major heads, e.g., revenue heads "XVII", "18", "39", "50", "51", "52-A" and "XLI", capital heads "68", "70", "89" and "81", deposit heads such as the Provincial Road Fund. In order to account for the establishment and tools and plant charges under each head, the following procedure is in force.

Where any special establishment and tools and plant are required under one head only they are booked direct under that head. So far as deposit heads and works for other Governments excepting Defence Department works are concerned, the establishment and tools and plant charges are first debited to "50" and then recovered on a definite percentage basis, namely 24 per cent. establishment and 3 per cent. tools and plant which represent the average of the incidence of such costs. In respect of Defence Department Works establishment and tools and plant charges have been levied at only 18·5 per cent. and 2 per cent. respectively the rate being fixed every year. For the remainder, the establishment and tools and plant charges are debited, in the first instance direct to head "50-Civil Works" and are then distributed to each major head on a percentage basis.

However, in making the distribution for establishment charges the cost of works and repairs under "XVII" is doubled in order to allow for the cost of supervising the work of the purely revenue establishment. The share of the establishment and tools and plant charges debitable to "18-Civil", "39", "54-A" and "70" which are not Public Works Department heads is treated as a recovery of expenditure under "50-Civil Works" and the demand in respect of these charges is shown under the respective heads concerned. As regards the remaining heads with which the Public Works Department is directly concerned, the demand for the ordinary establishment, etc., charges is made under "50-Civil Works" only.

With a view to maintenance of separate accounts for expenditure on Post-War Reconstruction Schemes and National Highways, new minor heads "Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme" and "National Highways" were opened. As, however, there are now no separate Establishment and Tools and Plant exclusively for the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Works, it has since been decided that all the gross Establishment and Tools and Plant charges hitherto shown separately under the minor heads 'Ordinary' and 'Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme' should, hereafter, be treated as one i.e. 'Ordinary'. These charges are, however, exhibited separately under 'Ordinary' and 'Post-War Reconstructions and Development Programme', in proportion to the corresponding Works Expenditure under the major head "50-Civil Works" for the purpose of distribution and accounting procedure only. The charges for National Highways have, however, been shown separately.

As irrigation is treated as a commercial department, the heads "XVII", "18 (Public Works Department)" and "68" are also debited with pensionary charges calculated at a certain percentage fixed by Government every year on the cost of the ordinary establishment charges by a credit to the head "55-Superannuation, etc." where pensions of all Government servants are initially debited.

The cost of Special Establishment and Tools and Plant under "XLI" is initially debited to that head and then distributed under the heads "XLI" and "81-A-Ordinary" in proportion to the works expenditure under those heads, as the staff under "XLI" does work for both the heads. In addition to this, Secretariat and supervision charges are also levied under those heads on certain percentage basis.

The cost of Special Establishment and Tools and Plant of the Electric Grid Department is initially debited to the major head "52-A—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme," and then distributed under the major heads "52-A—Other Revenue Expenditure, etc.—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme" and "81-A—Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme" in proportion to the Works expenditure under these two major heads, as the Special Establishment and Tools and Plant are for both the heads. In addition to this, Secretariat charges at 1 per cent. on the Works expenditure are levied under both the major heads.

259. The sub-joined table shows the incidence of special as well as ordinary establishment charges (including pensionary charges in the case of irrigation heads) under the Public Works Department heads proper :—

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
(1) Irrigation Heads :—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"XVII"—				
(a) Special Establishment ... ... Voted ...		10,57,100	13,20,000	14,14,200
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis :—				
Charges in India ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		4,00,200	4,15,900	4,60,000
Charges in England ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		11,400	11,800	13,200
(c) Pensionary charges ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		37,100	20,800	93,700
(d) Collection charges in Civil Department in respect of direct receipts ... ... Voted ...		76,000	76,000	76,000

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
"18"—				
(a) Special Establishment (Ordinary) ... ... Voted ...		94,400	1,17,000	1,25,200
Special Establishment (Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme) ... ... Voted ...		3,81,300	1,68,000	1,67,400
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		52,500	80,100	61,300
Charges in England ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		1,500	2,400	1,700
(c) Pensionary charges ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		4,800	4,100	17,300
(d) Collection charges in Civil Department in respect of direct receipts ... ... Voted ...		4,500	4,500	4,500
"68"—				
(a) Special Establishment ... ... Voted ...		.....	.....	.....
(b) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		15,83,900	8,73,600	22,31,600
Charges in England ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		45,300	25,000	63,800
(c) Pensionary charges ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		1,46,000	44,800	1,14,800
(2) Civil Works :—				
"50"—				
(i) Establishment charges—(Ordinary)—				
Charges in India ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		—4,56,900	30,10,000	11,75,110
Charges in England ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		—24,300	23,400	—57,300
(ii) Establishment charges (Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme)—				
Charges in India ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		17,79,500	8,85,000	10,17,000
Charges in England ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		13,500	6,700	—49,600
(iii) Establishment charges (National Highways) ... Voted ...		8,57,000	3,36,000	7,79,800
"81"—				
Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		30,40,200	21,41,400	33,47,500
Charges in England ... ... Charged ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		85,800	61,100	95,600

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Civil Works—*contd.*				
"51"—				
(3) Bombay Development Scheme—				
(*a*) Special Establishment ... ... Voted ...		2,53,400	3,08,000	2,93,700
(*b*) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India ... ... *Charged* ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		1,28,300	2,95,000	1,61,200
Charges in England ... ... *Charged* ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		3,700	8,000	4,600
"80"—				
(*a*) Special Establishment ... ... Voted ...		5,100	5,000	5,500
(*b*) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India ... ... *Charged* ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		.....	900	.....
Charges in England ... ... *Charged* ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		.....	.....	.....
(4) Electric Heads—				
"XLI"—				
(*a*) Special Establishment ... ... Voted ...		6,400	8,000	6,700
(*b*) Ordinary establishment charges calculated on percentage basis—				
Charges in India ... ... *Charged* ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		2,600	2,600	3,000
Charges in England ... ... *Charged* ...		.....	.....	.....
Voted ...		—100	100	100
(*c*) Secretariat charges ... ... Voted ...		800	1,200	1,500
(*d*) Supervision charges ... ... Voted ...		1,000	300	900
Deduct—Share of cost of Special Establishment transferred to "81-A—Ordinary"		—5,700	—7,000	—3,500
"52-A"—				
(*a*) *Special Establishment*—				
(*i*) Charges in India ... ... Voted ...		11,19,300	8,88,000	18,53,100
(*ii*) Charges in England ... ... Voted ...		33,200	21,200	12,100
(*b*) Secretariat charges ... ... Voted ...		800	2,000	1,300
Deduct—Share of the cost Special Establishment transferred to "*81-A—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme*".				
(*i*) Charges in India ... ... Voted ...		—11,12,600	—8,67,000	—18,41,000
(*ii*) Charges in England ... ... Voted ...		—33,000	—20,000	—12,000
"*81-A—Ordinary*"— Share of the cost of Special Establishment under "XLI" ...		5,700	7,000	3,500
Secretariat charges		6,000	6,000	1,300
Supervision charges		7,800	2,000	800
"*81-A—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme*"— Share of the cost of Special Establishment under "*52-A*"—				
(*i*) Charges in India		11,12,600	8,67,000	18,41,000
(*ii*) Charges in England		33,000	20,000	12,000
Secretariat charges		1,25,000	88,000	2,65,500
Total ...	*	55,40,500	73,26,800	72,60,510

* Accounts not available.

NOTE EXPLAINING VARIATIONS IN THE DEMAND FOR PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE YEAR 1949-50.

260. The total gross estimated cost of the Public Works Department establishment for the year 1949-50 is Rs. 1,56,67,510 (voted), while the total net estimated cost is Rs. 72,60,510 (voted).

261. The following table shows the variations between the figures of the cost of establishment for the years 1947-48, 1948-49 and 1949-50 :—

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimates, 1948-49.	Revised Estimates, 1948-49.	Budget Estimates, 1949-50.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Total Establishment charges excluding pensionary charges ...	*	77,67,400	92,29,400	98,84,410
2. *Deduct*—Establishment charges recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.	*	—24,15,400	—19,72,300	—26,49,700
3. Net Establishment charges excluding pensionary charges ...	*	53,52,000	72,57,100	70,34,700
4. Pensionary charges of the Irrigation Department	*	1,88,500	69,700	2,25,800
Total ...	*	55,40,500	73,26,800	72,60,510

* Actuals not available.

Item 1—Total establishment charges excluding pensionary charges.—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to opening of one new Circle, four Divisions and fourteen Sub-Divisions in Gujarat on account of increase in the engineering activities and merger and integration of several States in that area.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to (*i*) opening of a new Circle, Divisions and Sub-divisions and (*ii*) appointment of additional establishment due to increase in work, (*iii*) increase in the rates of pay and allowances on account of the Revised Pay Scales, 1948.

Item 2—Deduct establishment charges recoverable from other Governments, Department, etc.—The decrease in the revised estimate is mainly due to smaller recoveries of establishment charges on the National Highway works. Some works could not be started as the detailed plans and estimates were not ready in time and only a few works have been approved and financially sanctioned by the Government of India.

The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to larger recoveries of establishment charges on account of the works under "Provincial Road Fund", "81-A—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme" "39-Public Health" and "18 Civil".

PROFORMA ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FROM CENTRAL ROAD FUND.

	Rs.
Opening balance on 1st April 1947	3,78,404
Receipts in 1947–48	14,61,415
	18,39,819
Expenditure in 1947–48	—12,31,075
Balance on 31st March 1948	6,08,744
Estimated receipts in 1948–49	18,43,000
	24,51,744
Estimated expenditure in 1948–49	—20,73,000
Estimated balance on 1st April 1949	3,78,744
Estimated receipts in 1949–50	9,14,000
	12,92,744
Estimated expenditure in 1949–50	—9,14,000
Estimated balance on 31st March 1950	3,78,744

DETAILS OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR TOOLS AND PLANT UNDER "50-CIVIL WORKS" FOR THE YEAR 1949-50.

Name of Officer.	Amount.
	Rs.
Superintending Engineer, Bombay Circle	64,000
Superintending Engineer, North Gujarat Circle	84,000
Superintending Engineer, Central Circle	1,09,000
Superintending Engineer, Southern Circle	2,06,000
Superintending Engineer, Deccan Irrigation Circle	82,000
Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle	97,000
Electrical Engineer to Government	25,000
Public Health Engineer to Government	13,000
Machinery ordered from Foreign Countries	25,00,000
National Highways	86,640
Total ...	32,66,640
Distribution of the above total.	
Provincial Road Fund	30,020
39—Public Health—	
Ordinary	100
Village Water Supply (Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme)—	
(Health and Local Government Department)	51,000
50—Civil Works	25,67,680
National Highways	86,640
51—Bombay Development Scheme	13,800
XLI—Receipts from Electricity Schemes—	
Deduct—Working expenses	300
54-A—Famine Relief	.....
81—Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account—	
Ordinary	15,700
Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme	2,71,200
Irrigation Heads.	
XVII—Irrigation, Navigation, etc.—	
Ordinary	19,300
Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme	200
18—Irrigation (Public Works Department)—	
Ordinary	1,000
Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme	4,200
18-A—Irrigation—Civil (Agriculture and Rural Development Department)—	
Maintenance and Repairs. { Ordinary	3,000
Maintenance and Repairs. { Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme	9,100
18-B—Irrigation—Civil (Agriculture and Rural Development Department)—	
Maintenance and Repairs. { Ordinary	1,300
Maintenance and Repairs. { Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme	800
68—Irrigation—	
Ordinary	4,500
Post War Reconstruction and Development Programme	1,86,800
Total ...	32,66,640

XL and 51, Bombay Development Scheme.

262. Up to and inclusive of the year 1938-39, receipts and expenditure for all the schemes of the late Development Department, except the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme and the Salsette and Ambernath Water Supply Schemes, appeared under these heads, the transactions pertaining to the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme being shown under the Capital head "80-Bombay Development Scheme". With effect from the year 1939-40, the revenue receipts and expenditure on repairs and maintenance of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme are also recorded under the revenue heads "XL" and "51" Bombay Development Scheme, respectively. The revenue receipts and expenditure in respect of the Salsette and Ambernath Water Supply Schemes are recorded under the heads "XXVIII" and "39" Public Health, respectively.

Revenue.

Page 54, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Rent from properties	16,11	15,55	16,09	15,56
Sale of Electricity	58	60	60	60
Miscellaneous Receipts	11	36	79	36
Deduct—Refunds	—4	—2	—1	—2
Total	16,76	16,49	17,47	16,50

Expenditure.

Pages 584 and 585 Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Original Works	63	49	9,67	1,68
Repairs	7,26	7,26	7,60	7,99*
Establishment—				
Ordinary— *Charged*	*15*	.....	.....	.....
Ordinary— Voted	1,23	1,28	2,95	1,61
Special—Voted	3,07	2,55	3,49	2,98
Tools and Plant	11	11	25	14
Charges in England *Charged*	*4*	.....	.....	.....
Charges in England Voted	.....	4	8	4
Total	12,49	11,73	24,04	14,44
Charged	*19*	.....	.....	.....
Voted	12,30	11,73	24,04	14,44

*The approximate distribution of this will be as under:—

Page 584 Civil Budget Estimates.

Executive Division.	Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Presidency	2,60	.....	4,55	7,15
North Thana	1	.....	.....	1
South Thana	3	28	.....	31
Electrical	52	.....	.....	52
Total	3,16	28	4,55	7,99

Revenue.

263. *Rent from Properties.*—The estimates for the current year's revised and the next year's budget have been framed on the basis of progress of current and past years' actuals.

264. *Miscellaneous Receipts.*—Increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to additional receipts on account of recovery of rent for the land occupied by the Military Department.

Expenditure.

265. *Original Works.*—Increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to the work of providing electric installations at all the centres of the Development Department Chawls and other urgent works taken up during the year. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to absence of such works.

266. *Repairs.*—Increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to additional expenditure on demolition work in the Back Bay Reclamation area and maintenance of corridor lights. Increase in the next year's budget estimate is on account of larger expenditure on labour, materials, maintenance of Development Department Chawls and other activities, which involve additional labour, etc.

267. *Establishment (Special).*—Increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to additional expenditure on account of the revision of pay-scales. Increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to larger expenditure on payment of arrears of pay and allowances on account of the revised scales of pay and allowances and brokerage charges in respect of the sold-out plots in the Back Bay Reclamation area.

For purposes of appropriation, establishment charges (1,65 voted) and tools and plant (14 voted) have been included under "50-Civil Works" and the remainder, viz., 12,65 has been included under this head.

XLI, Receipts from Electricity Schemes.

Pages 55-57, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
A-Bhatgar Hydro-Electric Supply Scheme—				
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of power	49	47	55	60
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	— 12	— 18	— 17	— 21
Net Receipts ...	37	29	38	39
B-Hubli Electric Supply Undertaking—				
(i) Gross Receipts—Sale of power	1,44	1,45	1,45	2,00
(ii) *Deduct*—Working expenses	— 80	— 79	— 1,20	— 1,58
Net Receipts ...	64	66	25	42
Total ...	1,01	95	63	81

268. *A-Bhatgar Hydro-Electric Supply Scheme.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate for the next year under "Gross Receipts" is due to the increased consumption of electricity by the present consumers.

The increase under "*Deduct*—Working expenses" in the next year's budget is due to expenditure on special repairs to the Power House building, maintenance of plant and machinery at the Power House at Bhatgar and running the pumping set at Rajewadi.

For purposes of appropriation, out of the total provision of 21 under "*Deduct*–Working expenses" for the next year, ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of 4 have been included in the demand under the head "50, Civil Works" and the remainder, viz., 17 has been included in the demand under this head.

269. *B-Hubli Electric Supply Undertaking.*—This undertaking has been taken over by Government in the year 1944-45. The budget estimates of expenditure and revenue of this undertaking for 1946-47 were shown under the head "81-A, Capital Outlay on Electric Schemes". It was then decided that revenue accounts in respect of this undertaking should be opened under the head "XLI".

The budget estimate for the current year for "Gross Receipts" is 1,45. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to larger supply of electric energy to consumers.

The budget estimate for "Working Expenses" for the current year is 79. The increase in the revised estimate for the current year is due to special repairs to the plants at the Hubli Electric Supply Undertaking. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to larger expenditure on special repairs and maintenance of the plants.

52-A—Other Revenue Expenditure connected with Electricity Schemes.

Page 586, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimates, 1948-49.	Revised Estimates, 1948-49.	Budget Estimates, 1949-50.
Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme	2,23	99	2,37	1,43

270. *See* explanation in the Post-war Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the year 1949-50.

53, Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes met out of Revenue.

Page 586 Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Electricity Scheme.				
Works	2	.....	25	.....
Establishment, Tools and Plant Charges	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2	.....	25	.....

271. This head has been opened from 1939–40 to record Capital expenditure on Electricity Schemes financed from Ordinary Revenues.

The revised estimate for the current year represents expenditure on additions and alterations to the electric installations at the Nira and Lonand Sub-stations.

XLIII, Transfer from Famine Relief Fund and 54, Famine.

Revenue.

Page 58 Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget estimate, 1948–49.	Revised estimate, 1948–49.	Budget estimate, 1949–50.
Transfer from Famine Relief Fund	4,17	3,28	24,63	2,62
Total ...	4,17	3,28	24,63	2,62

Expenditure.

Page 587 Civil Budget Estimates.

54-A, Famine Relief	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget estimate, 1948–49.	Revised estimate, 1948–49.	Budget estimate, 1949–50.
A—Salaries and Establishments	8	46	36	1,00
B—Relief Works	29	2,74	4,00	4,50
D—Gratuitous relief	8,55	1,75	4,50	5,00
E—Miscellaneous	2,04	7,65	39,00	40,60
Total 54-A, Famine Relief ...	10,96	12,00	48,00	51,10
54-B, Transfers to Famine Relief Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total—54, Famine ...	10,96	12,00	48,00	51,10
Voted ...	10,96	12,00	48,00	51,10

Revenue.

272. The amounts representing interest and other recoveries of famine relief expenditure in the Famine Relief Fund are transferred to the revenue account under the head "XLIII, Transfers from Famine Relief Fund" for meeting the direct and indirect expenditure on Famine in each year. The current year's revised estimate and next year's budget estimate are based on the amounts of the famine fund receipts which will be available for this purpose.

Expenditure.

273. *54-A, Famine Relief.*—The increase in the current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates is due to the prevalence of famine conditions in the Province.

274. *54-B, Transfer to Famine Relief Fund.*—Under section 7(*1*) of the Bombay Famine Relief Fund Act, the accounts of the fund shall be made up at the end of each financial year, the securities belonging to the fund being valued at their market value on the last day of each year. Section 7(*3*) of the Act provides that if the accounts so made up show that the balance in the fund at the end of such year falls short of rupees sixty-three lakhs, the deficiency shall be made up from the revenue of the Province. No provision was made in the current year's budget as it was not possible to forecast the market value of securities so far in advance. For the same reason no provision has been made in the next year's budget estimates. The current year's revised estimate has been placed at "Nil" as it is expected, on the basis of the information available at present, that there will be no deficit in the Fund at the end of the current year.

XLIV and 55, Superannuation.

Revenue.

Page 58, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Contribution for Pensions and Gratuities	7,69	6,36	6,42	6,63
Miscellaneous	2,74	1,00	2,00	1,00
Receipts in England	1	1	1	1
Deduct—Refunds	....	—1	—1	—1
Total ..	10,44	7,36	8,42	7,63

Expenditure.

Pages 588–591, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Superannuation and retired allowances	1,24,26	1,27,99	1,28,57	1,34,71
Equated payments of commuted value of pensions transferred from capital	12,66	13,10	12,88	11,90
Compassionate Allowances	84	90	90	90
Gratuities	40	37	44	44
Pensions for distinguished and meritorious services or for Political Considerations	8	10	10	10
Donations to Service Funds	30	30	30	30
Donations to Provident Funds	19	30	30	32
Government Contribution payable under the I. C. S. Family Pension Rules	2	2	2	2
Covenanted Civil Service Pensions	1,05	1,22	1,07	1,07
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	14	40	20	62
Charges in England	24,69	25,25	26,31	26,26
Deduct—Actual Amount of Pensions recovered from other Governments.	—4,60	—3,10	....	....
Deduct—Pensionary Charges transferred to Commercial Departments ..	—97	—1,89	—70	—2,26
Total ..	1,59,06	1,64,96	1,70,48	1,74,38
Charged ..	*14,98*	*2,95*	*6,36*	*6,09*
Voted ..	1,44,08	1,62,01	1,64,12	1,68,29

Revenue.

275. The estimates for the current year's revised and the next year's budget have been framed on the basis of progress of current and past years' actuals.

Expenditure.

276. *Superannuation and retired allowances.*—The revised estimate for 1948–49 is based on the progress of actuals. The next year's estimate provides for the growth of expenditure indicated by the trend of latest actuals and the revision of pay scales.

277. *Equated payments of commuted value of pensions transferred from capital.*—Since 1926–27, the capital expenditure debited to the head "83-Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions" together with the interest accruing thereon is being repaid from revenue by equated payments spread over fifteen years.

These equated payments are debited to this head. The decrease in the revised estimate as compared with the budget estimate for 1948-49 is due to the fact that the estimated expenditure in 1947-48 in respect of which equated payments were included in 1948-49 proved smaller in final accounts. The next year's estimate is based on equated instalments in respect of actual expenditure from 1933-34 to 1947-48 and the estimated expenditure in 1948-49.

278. *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*— Necessary explanation is included in Detailed Estimates and Explanatory memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.

279. *Charges in England.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are based on the latest report received from the High Commissioner.

280. *Deduct—Actual amount of pensions recovered from other Governments.*—The pension charges pertaining to the period prior to 1st April 1936 are being shared by Bombay and Sind in the manner specified in the Government of India (Constitution of Sind) Order, 1936. Broadly speaking Sind has to pay to Bombay the amount by which the total payment from Bombay treasuries in respect of preseparation pensions exceeds 85 per cent. of the total liability of both the provinces for the period. Due to the partition of the Country, the question of financial settlement of outstanding questions between this Government and Sind Government is separately under consideration and the recoveries from that Government are likely to be effected in lump. As it is not known when these recoveries will be effected, no provision is made in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimate.

281. *Deduct—Pensionary charges transferred to Commercial Departments.*—The pensionary charges which are debitable to the accounts of the Irrigation Department are shown as deductions from charges under this minor head. These charges depend upon the establishment charges and on works expenditure in a year.

XLV and 56, Stationery and Printing.

Revenue.

Page 59, Civil Budget Estimates.

Minor Head.	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Stationery Receipts	85	60	50	70
Sale of Gazettes and other Publications	1,91	1,60	1,83	1,31
Other Press Receipts	4,76	3,32	4,00	2,86
Receipts in England	....	1	1	....
Recoveries of overpayments	1	1	7	1
Deduct—Refunds	—1	—1	—1	—1
Total	7,49	4,93	6,40	4,67

Expenditure.

Pages 591-598, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
I. Stationery.				
Stationery Office and Stores	1,89	1,80	2,23	2,00
Purchase of Stationery Stores	22,63	17,00	27,15	17,25
Stationery supplied to other Governments	....	....	1	....
Deduct—Value of stationery supplied to other Governments and Paying Departments	—3	—4	—4	—5
II. Printing.				
Government Presses	15,63	16,55	22,18	17,05
Printing at Private Presses	28	6	22	7
Cost of Printing work done by other Governments	....	....	....	....
Deduct—Cost of printing work done for other Governments and Paying Departments	—8	—10	—12	—1,00
Charges in England	1,88	37	9,81	2,15
Total	42,20	35,64	61,44	37,47

Revenue.

282. *Sale of Gazettes and Other Publications.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the large sale of publications of public interest. The next year's estimate represents normal receipts under this head.

283. *Other Press Receipts.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to supply of paper to some private bodies and the increase in work received for printing. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is due to the fact that recoveries for printing work done for the Government of India will in future be shown under the deduct entry under "56-Stationery and Printing".

Expenditure.

284. *Stationery Office and Stores.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to (*i*) continuance of certain temporary establishment for which no provision was made in the budget, (*ii*) revision of pay scales which has been given effect to from 1st November 1948 and (*iii*) appointment of an officer for inspection of State Presses, etc. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate, as compared with the current year's revised estimate, is due to less expenditure being anticipated under "contingencies".

285. *Purchase of Stationery Stores.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to purchase of paper required for (1) printing of Text Books, (2) the Civil Supplies Department and (3) offices in merged and integrated States and also due to purchase of stationery articles.

286. *Government Presses.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is due to additional provision required for overtime allowance and heavy purchase of machinery.

287. *Printing at Private Presses.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the progress of expenditure incurred by the Commissioners on printing of tenancy notices atprivate presses.

288. *Deduct—Cost of Printing work done for other Governments and Paying Departments.*—It has been decided in consultation with the Accountant General that, with effect from the next year, the recoveries on account of printing work done for the Government of India, etc., should be shown as deduct entry under this item, instead of as receipts under the receipt head " XLV ". This explains the larger provision in the next year's budget under this deduct entry.

289. *Charges in England.*—The current year's revised and the next year's budget estimates are based upon the report of the High Commissioner.

XLVI and 57, Miscellaneous.

Revenue.

Page 60, Civil Budget Estimates

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Unclaimed Deposits	5,91	6,05	5,91	6,33
Sale of old Stores and Materials	16	40	60	40
Sale of land and houses, etc.	....	1	....	1
Fees for Government audit	26	32	32	33
Contributions	23	27	27	27
Rents, rates and taxes	....	1	1	1
Other fees, fines and forfeitures	3,96	3,26	3,60	3,49
Recoveries of overpayments	2,37	1,20	2,00	1,60
Collection of payments for services rendered	1,47	90	1,26	90
Miscellaneous	6,31	1,00	10,25	1,00
Receipts in England	5	....	13	....
Net gain by exchange on remittance transaction	....	....	....	....
Loss or gain by exchange on local transactions	—4	....	....	....
Total	21,18	13,42	24,29	14,34
Deduct—Refunds	—2,00	—1,14	—1,14	—1,40
Total	19,18	12,28	23,15	12,94

Expenditure.

Pages 599–606, Civil Budget Estimates

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Cost of Books and Periodicals	....	....	1	1
Donations for charitable purposes	4,34	2,99	3,40	3,06
Special Commissions of Enquiry	48	....	15	....
Petty Establishment	20	82	1,30	1,31
Irrecoverable temporary loans written off	7	15	90	15
Rents, rates and taxes	10,18	2,42	2,42	2,47
Contributions	77,30	1,08,57	1,08,47	91,06
Miscellaneous Compensations	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous Durbar Charges	4	5	5	5
Charges in connection with Village Panchayat Act	6,34	20,13	20,13	20,83
Miscellaneous and Unforeseen charges	3,03	1,50,21	13,25	2,00,97
Expenditure on Refugees	20,88	....	....	....
Charges in England	1	....	....	....
Loss or gain by exchange	8	....	....	....
Total	1,22,96	2,85,35	1,50,65	3,19,92

Revenue.

290. *Unclaimed Deposits.*—The estimates have been framed on the basis of past and current actuals.

291. *Sale of old Stores and Materials.*—The estimates are based on the progress of actuals.

292. *Other fees, fines and forfeitures.*—The receipts under this minor head are mainly on account of cattle pounds. The estimates are based on departmental estimates.

293. *Recoveries of Overpayment.*—The revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals in the current year. The budget estimate has been framed on the basis of past and current actuals.

294. *Collection of payments for Services rendered.*—The increase in revised estimate is due to increase in the current year's actuals.

295. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the collection, during the year, of cash balances with states merged in this province.

Expenditure.

296. *Donations for Charitable purposes.*—The increase in the revised estimates is due to increase in the payment of gratuitous relief to sufferers in flood, fires, etc.

297. *Special Commissions of enquiry.*—The revised estimate is mainly due to the cost on account of the Tamasha Enquiry Committee, the Ports Development Committee, Religious and Charitable Trusts Investigation Committee and the Committee of Investigation of the use of Mass wine.

298. *Petty Establishments.*—The increase in the revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate for the next year is due to the elections of many of the District Local Boards which are due during the year 1949.

299. *Irrecoverable Temporary Loans written off.*—The current years revised estimate is based on the progress of actuals.

300. *Contributions.*—The fall in the revised estimate for the current year is due partly to the reduction of the grant in aid to local bodies on account of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act, 1920, and partly to the fact that the expenditure on the Working Men's Hostel, Bombay, is borne by the Salvation Army instead of Government from 1st June 1948. The decrease in the budget estimate for the next year is due to the absence in the next year's budget of grant-in-aid of 50,00 made to the Bombay Municipality during the current year. Part of this decrease is offset by (i) grant in aid to Mofussil Municipalities equivalent to 50 per cent. of dearness allowance and temporary additional pay to their staff and grant-in-aid equivalent to 15 per cent. of land revenue and 75 per cent. of non-agricultural assessment collected in their areas and (ii) grant-in-aid to District Local Boards equivalent to 2 per cent. of Forest Revenue Collected in their areas.

301. *Charges in connection with the village Panchayat Act.*—The increase in the next year's budget is due to the revision of pay scales of Village Panchayat Secretaries and increase in the number of Village Panchayats.

302. *Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.*—The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to the fact that a provision of 1,50,00 which was made in the current year's budget for " Revision of pay scales " has not been utilised as the cost on this accounts has been met from funds under the respective major heads. Part of the decrease on account of this is offset by large payments on account of compensation to sufferers in the Godhra and Kolaba disturbances and the disturbances following the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. The increase in the next year's budget estimate is mainly due to a provision of Rs. 2 crores on account of increase in the dearness allowance of Government servants drawing pay up to Rs. 250 per mensem.

XLVI-A—Receipts from Road Transport Scheme.

Revenue.

Page 61, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Gross Receipts	..	1,61,00	61,19	3,90,48
Deduct—Working expenses	..	—1,60,00	—47,71	—2,81,11
Net—Receipts	..	1,00	13,48	1,09,37
Total	..	1,00	13,48	1,09,37

57-B—Capital Outlay on Road Transport Schemes financed from Ordinary Revenue.

Expenditure.

Page 607, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Passenger Bus Service	..	..	..	..
Capital expenditure transferred from "82-B—Capital Outlay on Road Transport Schemes outside the Revenue Account"	..	..	..	1,09,37
Total	..	..	..	1,09,37

302-A. See explanation given in the Detailed Estimates and Explanatory Memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme for the year 1949-50.

L and 62, Miscellaneous Adjustments between Central and Provincial Governments.

Revenue.

Page 61, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–49.	Budget estimate, 1948–49.	Revised estimate, 1948–48.	Budget estimate, 1949–50.
Agency charges under the Petroleum and Explosives Acts ..	17	5	7	7
Total ..	17	5	7	7

Expenditure

Page 607, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48	Budget estimate, 1948–49	Revised estimate, 1948–49.	Budget estimate, 1949–50.
Amount to be passed on to the Government of India from the Provincial taxation on tobacco.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Revenue.

303. Officers of the Provincial Government who are district authorities under the rules framed under the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, administer these Acts and collect the license fees. Up to 1938–39 these fees were credited direct to Provincial revenues as agency fees. The Government of India, in consultation with the Auditor General, decided that these fees should be credited to central revenues as they were a part of central revenue and that it would pay an equivalent amount to this Government as payment for the work done by Provincial officers. According to this decision, the Accountant General, with effect from 1938–39, credits the total amount of fees received in the Province each year to central revenues by debit to the heads " IX-Stamps " and " XXIII, Police " to which fees are first credited and an equal amount is credited to this Province under this head. The current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate represent this adjustment, equal amounts having been deducted from the receipts under " Stamps " and " Police ".

Expenditure.

304. This Government has accepted the Government of India's offer of an annual sum of Rs. 29 lakhs as compensation for the complete withdrawal of, and absention from, all forms of taxation on tobacco within this Province from the 1st April 1943. This Government has also agreed to make over to the Government of India, the total net receipts realised under Provincial Tobacco taxation measures from the 1st April 1943. The current year's revised as well as the next year's budget estimate on account of the amount to be paid to the Government of India is *nil*.

LI and 63, Extraordinary Receipts and Charges.

Page 62, Civil Budget Estimates

—	Accounts, 1947-48	Budget Estimates, 1948-49	Revised Estimates, 1948-49	Budget Estimates, 1949-50
Sale of Land	1	....	....	....
Other Items	1,16,24	....	....	....
Transfer from the Post War Reconstruction Development Fund	....	1,70,00	1,70,00	....
Subventions from the Central Government—				
(a) Post-war Development Schemes	1,50,92	2,00,00	1,36,00	2,27,00
(b) National Highways	24,11	1,04,75	41,00	95,31
Total	2,91,28	4,74,75	3,47,00	3,22,31
Deduct—Refunds	—20	....	....	....
Grand Total	2,91,08	4,74,75	3,47,00	3,22,31

Expenditure.

Page 607, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
(i) Expenditure on small Savings Scheme	1,75	2,04	49	....
Deduct—Reimbursement by Central Government	—1,75	—2,04	—49	....
Total	....	....	....	....
(ii) Pameynts on account of states	....	....	3	....
(iii) Expenditure on account of restoration of property confiscated during C. D. O. Movement of 1942	1,56	....	1,67	....
Grand Total	1,56		1,70	

Revenue.

305. *Transfer from the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund.*—No amount is to be drawn from the Post War Reconstruction and Development Fund during the next year for financing Post War Schemes as an anti-inflationary measure.

306. *Subvention from the Central Government* (a) *Post-War Development Schemes.*—The current year's revised estimates and next year budget estimates represent the share of the Government of India in respect of Post-War Schemes undertaken by this Government. The estimates are based on the progress of actua expenditure incurred on the Post-War Schemes during the current year and that proposed during the next year.

307. *Subvention from the Central Government* (b) *National Highways.*—The expenditure on National Highways is provided under "50-Civil Works" and is wholly recoverable from the Government of India. The current year's revised estimates and next year's revised estimates show the recovery from the Government of India on account of National Highways which is credited under this head.

Expenditure.

308. *Expenditure on Small Savings Scheme.*—The estimates provide for expenditure on the small Saving Scheme. The entire cost on account of this scheme is borne by the Government of India and the recoveries are shown as reduction of expenditure. The decrease in the current year's revised estimates is due to the fact that the scheme has been taken over by the Government of India from 1st June 1948.

309. *Expenditure on account of restoration of property confiscated during the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1942.*—The current year's revised estimates is based on the progress of actual expenditure recorded under this sub-head.

64-A. Transfer to the Revenue Reserve (post-war) Reconstruction Fund.

Page 608, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Transfer to the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund—				
Voted	4,16,24	....	....	.....

310. The "Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund" has been created to provide part of the finance for the expenditure on schemes of reconstruction and development including those comprised in the Post-War Reconstruction plan with the main object of raising the economic level of the country side and improving the conditions in various aspects of social economic and cultural life in the Province. The fund is to be credited with sums which can be set apart from the balances and general revenues. The provisions made for transfer to the Fund are shown uner this head.

No amount is available for transfer to the Fund during the current and the next year.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

LII-B & 61-B, Civil Defence.

Revenue.

Pages 63, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48	Budget Estimate, 1948-49	Revised Estimate, 1948-49	Budget Estimate, 1949-50
Sale of Air Raid Precaution Equipment	766	....	37	1
Deduct—Share paid to the Central Government	−10	....	−3,64	....
	7,56	....	−3,27	1

Expenditure.

Pages 608-623, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48	Budget Estimate, 1948-49	Revised Estimate, 1948-49	Budget Estimate, 1949-50
Air Raid Precautions	2,27	....	54	....
Press Censor	4	11	4	11
Expenditure in connection with interning of enmy subjects ..	1	3	1	2
Establishment in connection with registration of Foreigners' Act, 1939 ..	70	74	68	76
Establishment in connection with examination of activities of Foreigners.	29	32	31	32
War Police	2	....	....	....
Motor Spirit Rationing Scheme	2,19	2,19	2,81	2,56
Miscellaneous	88	88	18	....
Charges in England	1	3	3	....
Deduct—Share recoverable from other Governments, Departments etc. ..	−3,04	−3,39	2,03	−3,16
Total ..	3,37	91	6,63	61

Revenue.

311. The estimates provide for the Provincial share of A. R. P. receipts expected from sale of A. R. P. furniture, stores, etc., which are to be apportioned between the Central and Provincial Governments in the same proportion in which A. R. P. expenditure was allocated between them.

312. *Deduct—Share paid to the Central Government.*—The current year's revised estimate provides for the payment of a sum of 3,64 which had remained to be paid to the Government of India on account of its share in the total receipts credited by this Government in the past.

Expenditure.

313. The expenditure provided for under the minor heads "Expenditure in connection with interning of Enemy subjects", "Expenditure in connection with Registration of Foreigners' Act, 1939" "Expenditure in connection with examination of activities of Foreigners" are wholly recoverable from the Government of India. A part of the expenditure under "Motor Spirit Rationing Scheme" is to be borne by this Government and the remaining by the Central Government.

The revised estimate under A. R. P. has been placed at 54 on the basis of current actuals which are mostly on account of adjustment of past transactions.

The provision of 11 under Press Censor in the next year's budget is for travelling allowance of the Press Advisory Committee. The decrease in the current year's revised estimate is due to less number of meetings of the Committee.

Under the minor head "Miscellaneous" provision has been made in connection with the "Expenditure on account of Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1944". Half the expenditure is borne by the Central Government. The order has been withdrawn with effect from 1st March 1948; but a small provision has been retained in the current year's revised estimate to meet expenditure on pay and allowances of the establishment continued to clear off outstanding questions.

314. *Deduct—Share recoverable from other Governments, Departments, etc.*—The current year's revised estimate takes into account an adjustment of excess recoveries of 5,56 in past years refunded to the Government of India.

68, Construction of Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works not charged to Revenue

Expenditure.

315. Provision for capital expenditure on irrigation works for which capital accounts are kept is made under the head "68." The capital expenditure on these works may be defrayed from the general revenues of the Province, or from the Famine Relief Fund, or from other sources, such as loans, accumulated balances of the previous years, etc., but the major head "68" is intended to include only such expenditure as is incurred from the sources outside the ordinary revenues, and for this reason the provisions made from ordinary revenues, or from the Famine Relief Fund, are deducted in a lump sum from the gross provision made under this head and shown under a separate head, viz., "19".

316. The figures for the three years ending 1949-50 are shown below :—

Pages 634 and 635, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
(a) *Ordinary*—				
Works	4	78	99	3,01
Establishment—				
(i) Ordinary (including charges in England)	1	14	18	54
(ii) Special	....	....	....	....
(iii) Pensionary Charges	....	2	1	2
Tools and Plant (Ordinary)	....	1	1	5
Deduct—Receipts on Capital Account	— 29	— 1	— 1	— 1
Total	— 24	94	1,18	3,02
(b) *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme*	4,13	1,08,67	58,91	1,21,90
Grand Total, "68"	3,89	1,09,61	60,09	1,25,52
Charged	9	....	....	....
Voted	3,80	1,09,61	60,09	1,25,52

317. (a) *Ordinary.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is on account of the transfer from Post-War Reconstruction to Ordinary of the works viz., Maini Tank, Parsul Tank and Distributary No. 61 on the Nira Left Bank Canal. The next year's estimate provides for expenditure on works in progress and for five new drainage schemes (1,90).

(b) *Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—See explanation in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for 1949-50.

As explained under the head "XVII", all ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges of the Public Works Department are included in the demand for grant under the head "50, Civil Works". Out of the total amount of 1,25,52 the provisions of 22,95 and 1,92 for ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges, respectively, have, therefore, been included in the demand under the head "50", Civil Works" and the residue, viz., 1,00,65 has been included in the demand under this head.

70. Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health.

Expenditure.

Pages626-633, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
I—Ordinary.				
A—Kirkee Water Works	25	44	63	77
B—Sholapur Development Scheme	4	50	23	50
C—Poona Cantonment Water Works	70	....	43	88
D—Ambernath Water Works	—40	....	13	....
E—Bahiroba Pumping Station	30	....	69	5
F—Ghorpuri Water Supply	4	....	4	....
G—Yervda Colony Drainage Scheme	48	1,40	1,46	1,81
H—Pipe Line from Hotgi Tank to Sholapur	7,09	....	—3	....
I—Construction of wells below the Ekruk Tank Dam at Sholapur ..	22	....	....	....
J—Karad Water Works	....	....	15	....
K—Lohagaon Pumping Station	....	....	....	....
L—Charges in England	....	....	....	....
II—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.				
A—Neersagar Water Supply Scheme	1	25,36	15,15	25,70
Total ..	8,73	27,70	18,88	29,71

318. *Item I-A.*—The increase in the revised estimate, as compared with the current year's budget, is due to the Aundh Village Water Supply Work having been taken up in the current year. The next year's budget estimate provides for the Works viz :—

(1) Annual instalment for the purchase of the Kirkee Water Works from the Government of India,

(2) Extension of Holkar's Bridge Water Works and

(3) Constructing a store shed in the compound of the Holkar's Bridge Water Works.

319. *Item I-B.*—The estimate under this head provides for expenditure on the diversion of the Sadar Bazar Nala, Sholapur. The decrease in the revised estimate for the current year is due to the delay in starting the work owing to difficulties in acquiring land for the work.

320. *Item I-C.*—The revised estimate for the current year represents expenditure on the work of providing new pure pumping unit at the Poona Water Works. The next year's provision is intended for the new work of providing 15" diameter main at the Poona Water Works.

321. *Item I-D.*—The revised estimate for the current year indicates expenditure on the work of providing 5½" diameter hume pipe and laying 4" × 2" diameter G. I. Pipes at the Ambernath Water Works.

322. *Item I-E.*—The revised estimate for the current year represents expenditure for providing an additional electrically driven pumping set at the Bahiroba Pumping Station. The estimate for the next year is on account of this Work.

323. *Item I-F.*—The revised estimate for the current year provides for the expenditure on the work of laying 4" main at the Ghorpuri Water Supply.

324. *Item I-G.*—The next year's estimate represents expenditure on the Yervda Colony Drainage Scheme (Stage I).

325. *Item I-H.*—The revised estimate for the current year represents credit due to transfer of materials to other works.

326. *Item I-J.*—The revised estimate for the current year represents expenditure on the work regarding Improvements to the Karad Water Works.

327. *Item II-A.*—*Vide* explanations given in the Post War Reconstruction and Development estimates for the next year.

72, Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.

Expenditure.

Page 634, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—Investments in Government Commercial Undertakings—				
(i) Sulphate of Ammonium Factory at Sindri, in Bihar	....	25,00	....	25,00
B—Investment of shares in Commercial Concerns ..	....	....	....	....
Total ..	....	25,00	....	25,00

328. The current year's budget estimate is on account of this Government's share towards Capital Cost in the Government of India's Scheme for the manufacture of Sulphate of Ammonia at Sindri, in Bihar. The payment will not, however, be made during the current year and hence the current year's estimate has been repeated for the next year.

80. Bombay Development Scheme.

329. All activities of the Development Department were originally financed from loan funds under the capital expenditure head "59 (now 80), Bombay Development Scheme", the capital receipts realised therefrom being taken in reduction of expenditure under the same head and the revenue receipts being shown under the head "XLII-Bombay Development Scheme". From the year 1927–28 revenue heads "42 (now 51) and XXXI (now XL)-Bombay Development Scheme" were opened for those schemes of the Development Department, on which capital expenditure was complete, and the Industrial Housing Scheme was transferred to those heads. During 1928–29 two more schemes of water and electric supply were transferred to the revenue heads. The Development Department, was abolished from the 1st March 1930 and all charges pertaining to the schemes of the Department except those of the Back Bay Scheme, were transferred to the revenue heads with effect from 1930–31. Revenue accounts for the Back Bay Scheme have been opened with effect from 1939–40. The receipts and expenditure of a revenue nature in respect of that scheme appear from that year under the heads "XL" and "51" respectively. Only capital expenditure on that scheme required for the completion of the works already undertaken, and capital receipts are now recorded under this capital head.

330. The original plans for the reclamation of Back Bay provided for a sea wall from Chowpatty extending as far as Colaba Point and enclosing 1,100 acres of reclaimed land, this area being divided into eight blocks. Block No. I starts from opposite the Marine Lines Station and extends upto the Churchgate Station. Block No. II extends from the Churchgate Station to near the Back Bay Swimming Baths. The area from this point, past the old Cuffee Parade reclamation and beyond the Afghan Memorial Church at Colaba, is divided into five Blocks Nos. III and VII, while Block No. VIII admeasuring 245 acres abuts on the lands at Colaba point. A small portion of old reclaimed land near the Marine Lines Station had also been included in the Scheme.

In accordance with the decision of the Legislative Council in 1927, work in connection with the Back Bay Reclamation scheme has been restricted to the reclamation and development of Blocks Nos. I, II and VII and the reclamation of Block No. VII without development with a connecting road along the existing foreshore between Blocks Nos. II and VII.

Blocks Nos. I and II comprising over 150 acres have been fully reclaimed and the plots in this area are now available for building purposes. Block No. VII comprised about 135 acres out of which about 47 acres at the east end have been fully reclaimed, leaving about 88 acres partially reclaimed. The partially reclaimed area is being completed by the slow but cheap process of filling with suitable building debris. At present the dry filling operations have been suspended. Block No. VIII comprising 245 acres was reclaimed and sold to the Government of India for Rs. 2,06,53,000.

The project estimate of the curtailed scheme sanctioned in March 1932 amounted to Rs. 7,23,06,000. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 4,77,000 is now being met from Revenue under "51-B.D. Scheme". Against the modified project estimate, the total expenditure (excluding interest) incurred to end of March 1948 is Rs. 6,22,83,949 leaving a balance of capital expenditure of Rs. 95,45,051 to be incurred. Government has at present no intention of embarking on any works in Block No. VII, beyond filling it up with suitable building debris. It has been found necessary, however, to incur expenditure on the development of Blocks I and II, viz., the provision of roads, drains and lights as otherwise reclaimed land would have been unsaleable. These works are estimated to cost about Rs. 40½ lakhs and have been started from 1934–35. An expenditure of Rs. 29,89 lakhs has been incurred to the end of 1947–48.

331. The following statement shows the expenditure and receipts entered under this head :—

Pages 635 and 636, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Works	3	....	5	....
Establishment—				
Ordinary	1	....	1	....
Special	3	5	5	5
Suspense—Other suspense account	—2	....	....	....
Deduct—Receipts from the sale of surplus plant	....	....	—2	....
Deduct—Receipts of a capital nature	—4,75	—3,17	—5,51	—3,44
Total ..	—4,70	—3,12	—5,42	—3,39

The revised estimate for the current year under "Works" represents expenditure on certain works in connection with the improvement of the Back Bay Reclamation area.

The revised estimate for the current year under "Receipts from the sale of surplus plant" represents receipts on account of the sale of old and unserviceable materials by public auction.

The increase in the current year's revised estimate under "Receipts of a capital nature" is due to larger sales of lands in the suburban areas for industrial uses. The next year's budget estimate under this minor head is framed after taking into account advance payments of premia in respect of certain plots in the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme.

For purposes of appropriation, ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges are included in the demand under the head "50-Civil Works". As no works are expected to be carried out during 1949–50 under "80", these charges are nil.

81, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account.

Expenditure.

Pages 637 and 638, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—Ordinary—				
Original Works	40	64	48,65	10,50
Establishment Charges	9	11	8,52	1,84
Tools and Plant Charges	1	1	73	16
Charges in England (Establishment)	....	1	24	5
Deduct—Recoveries on Capital Account	—9	....	....	....
Total ..	41	77	58,14	12,55
B—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ..	28,85	2,04,37	88,06	1,62,57
C—Special Development Programme	....	....	....	....
D—Deduct—Amount transferred from the Special Development Fund ..	....	....	....	....
Grand Total ..	29,26	2,05,14	1,46,20	1,75,12
Charged ..	*5,50*	....	....	....
Voted ..	23,76	2,05,14	1,46,20	1,75,12

332. *A—Ordinary.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to expenditure on (*i*) purchase of the property including structures and furniture etc. belonging to the Western India Club, Poona, (*ii*) purchase of military hutments at Worli, (*iii*) additions and alterations to military hutments at Worli, (*iv*) construction of additional structures at the Haffkine Institute, (*v*) construction of semi-permanent bungalows for Class I and II officers, (*vi*) construction of temporary shelters for refugees at Godhra and (*vii*) other urgent works taken up during the course of the year. The next year's budget estimate provides for works in progress and new works regarding the Allopathic Medical College at Hubli and constabulary quarters at Thana.

333. *B—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—See explanation in the Development Estimates for 1949–50.

For purposes of appropriation, all ordinary establishment and tools and plant charges are included in one demand for grant under "50-Civil Works". Accordingly, ordinary establishment charges of 34,43 and tools and plant charges of 2,87 have been included in the demand under "50-Civil Works" and the remainder *viz.*, 1,37,82 has been included in the demand under this head.

81-A, Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

Expenditure.

Page 639, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—Ordinary—				
(1) Works	.....	5,98	5,98	1,30
(2) Establishment	.....	19	15	5
(3) Tools and Plant	.....	9	9	.....
Total, A ...	.....	6,26	6,22	1,35
B—Post War Reconstruction	21,79	1,37,72	97,60	1,84,45
Total ...	21,79	1,43,98	1,03,82	1,85,80

334. *A—Ordinary—* (*1*) *Works.*—The next year's budget provision is for additions to the distribution system at the Hubli Electric Supply Undertaking. This work is in progress.

(*2*) *Establishment.*—This is worked out on the *prorata* basis on the works outlay relating to the Hubli Electric Supply Undertaking under the heads "XLI" and "81-A". The Secretariat charge is worked out at 1 per cent. on the works outlay.

(*3*) *Tools and Plant.*—It has separately been decided that no provision for tools and plant should be made under this head. The next year's estimate is therefore *nil*.

335. *B—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.*—Variations under this minor head have been explained separately in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme Estimates.

82, Capital Account of Other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account.

Page 640 Civil Budget Estimate

		Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget estimate, 1948–49.	Revised estimate, 1948–49.	Budget estimate, 1949–50.
Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme.	*Charged* ...	*13*	.....	.....	.....
	Voted ...	26,14	2,03,77	2,35,86	2,05,83
	Total ...	26,27	2,03,77	2,35,86	2,05,83

336. See explanation in the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Estimates for the year 1949–50.

82-B—Capital Outlay on Road Transport Schemes outside the Revenue Account.

Page 640, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget estimate, 1948–49.	Revised estimate, 1948–49.	Budget estimate, 1949–50.
Contingencies	.....	2,00,00	3,66,60	1,17,68
Total ...	.....	2,00,00	3,66,60	1,17,68

336-A. See explanation given in the Detailed Estimates and Explanatory Memorandum of the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme for the year 1949–50.

83, Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions.

Page 641, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget estimate, 1948–49.	Revised estimate, 1948–49.	Budget estimate, 1949–50.
Payments of commuted value of pensions	6,25	7,72	7,83	6,42
Deduct—(1) Amount recovered from other Governments	.....	.....	.....	.....
(2) Capital portion of equated payments out of revenue ...	—9,97	—10,48	—10,36	—9,55
Total ...	—3,72	—2,76	—2,83	—3,13
Charged ...	—*24*	*2*	—*73*	—*64*
Voted ...	—3,48	—2,78	—2,10	—2,49

337. Payments on account of commutation of pensions are accounted for under the capital head "83, Payment of Commuted Value of Pensions" and are repaid from revenue by equated payments of capital and interest spread over fifteen years. The equated payments in respect of commutations sanctioned in each year commence from the next following year. The total equated payments in respect of each year's commutations are debited to the head "55-Superannuation Allowances and Pensions" and credits are transferred (*a*) to the Capital head "83" for the capital portion of the Payments and (*b*) to "22, Interest on Debt and other obligations" for the interest portion.

338. *Payments of commuted value of pensions.*—The revised estimate for 1948–49 takes into account payment in respect of applications for commutation of pensions actually received. The budget estimate for 1949–50 is based on anticipated demands in view of latest actuals.

339. *Deduct—Capital portion of equated payments out of revenue.*—The revised estimate for 1948–49 shows repayment from revenue of the principal portion of the equated instalments in respect of actual expenditure incurred on commutation of pensions from 1933–34 to 1947–48 while next year's estimate shows such re-payment in respect of actual expenditure from 1934–35 to 1947–48 *plus* the estimated expenditure in 1948–49.

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85-A—Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading.

Pages 642-653 C.vil Budget Estimates

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget estimate, 1948-49.	Revised estimate, 1948-49.	Budget estimate, 1949-50.
A—Grain Supply Scheme	—4,08,26	—98,74	39,67	—59,86
B—Standard Cloth Scheme	—3,72	—1	—3,40	10,43
C—Other Miscellaneous Schemes	—1,47,26	52	6,24,91	1,29
D—Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme ...	—12,00	...	...	...
Total—Voted ...	—6,29,24	—98,23	6,61,18	—48,14

340. In accordance with the Auditor General's suggestion, Government has opened with effect from the 1st April 1943, a new capital major head of account, viz., "85-A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes connected with the War, 1939" to record disbursements and receipts from schemes connected with the last war. The nomenclature of this major head has been changed to "85-A, Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of State Trading" with effect from the 1st April 1946. Personal ledger accounts were opened for these schemes and advances were sanctioned for them by debit to "Advances Repayable" in the Debt Section of the Accounts. The Personal ledger accounts have been retained under the new procedure which has been devised not only to provide the essence of control, but also to combine the advantages of a final head of account with those of personal ledger accounts without undue complications in accounts.

341. The minor heads opened under this head are, "Grain Supply Scheme", "Standard Cloth Scheme", "Other Miscellaneous Schemes" and "Post-War Reconstruction and Development Programme". The third minor head includes schemes such as "Purchase and Sale of Charcoal", "Scheme for the purchase and sale of potatoes", "Scheme for the purchase of seed for the Grow More Food Campaign", etc. A new sub-head, viz., "Scheme for the distribution of cloth and yarn—Bombay City and Mofussil" has been opened under this minor head with effect from the current year. The fourth minor head is intended to record transactions pertaining to the "Bombay Milk Distribution Scheme".

342. The transactions of the various schemes are recorded under the following detailed heads:—

(1) Cost of Purchase.

(2) Advances.

(3) Suspense:
  (*a*) Personal Deposits.
  (*b*) Insurance Fund.

(4) *Deduct*—Receipts and recoveries on Capital Account.
  (*a*) Repayment of advances.
  (*b*) Other receipts.

(5) *Deduct*—Capital expenditure financed from ordinary revenues.

When a scheme is worked out without the aid of advance the expenditure is to be debited to (1). Since advances are provided for all the schemes, except the scheme for the purchase and sale of Gur, no expenditure is recorded under the detailed head in respect of the other schemes. (2) is intended to provide for advances granted for the working of the schemes. A corresponding credit is given to (3) (*a*) which also records the subsequent incomings and outgoings of the personal ledger accounts. The amount set apart to cover possible losses by fire, etc., appears on the credit side under (3) (*b*). The debit side of this detailed head records the withdrawal from the fund, if and when necessary, to cover losses. All recoveries including those of advances and ultimate profits, if any, are to be accounted for under (4) and any losses under (1). On the winding up of a personal ledger account, the final results would either wipe out the original issue or, if not, the balance may be either left to the debit of the capital account under (1) or written off to revenue account against (5).

343. *Grain Supply Scheme.*—The current year's revised estimate is based on the actual progress of transactions. The worsening as compared with the current year's budget is mainly under "Civil Supplies Bombay City" and is due to more import of foodgrains from abroad.

344. *Standard Cloth Scheme.*—The scheme has already been closed. The increase in the next year's budget is due to provision for the recoupment of the Personal Ledger Accounts.

345. *Other Miscellaneous Schemes.*—The large increase in the current year's revised estimate is mainly due to the introduction of the "Scheme for the distribution of Cloth and yarn" not provided for in the budget.

Debt, Deposits, Advances and Remittances.

PUBLIC DEBT—DEBT RAISED IN INDIA.

(I) PERMANENT DEBT.

Receipts.

Page 64, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Loans bearing interest	.....	.....	.....	.....

346. This Government did not raise any loans during the current year nor is any borrowing contemplated during the next year.

Disbursements.

Page 654, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Loans not bearing interest	.....	.....	.....	.....
Expired Loans—*Charged*	.....	.....	.....	.....

347. A small sum of 98 on account of Bombay Development Loan, 1920, is lying unclaimed on 1st April 1948, but no provision is made either during the current year or the next year, as it is not possible to frame the estimate with any accuracy.

(II) FLOATING DEBT.

Receipts and Disbursements.

Pages 64 and 654, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Receipts.				Payments.			
	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
(a) Treasury Bills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other floating loans ...	5,00	...	...	...	5,00	...	...	...

348. No provision is made for ways and means Advances during 1949–50 as necessity for such advances is not anticipated at present.

(III) LOANS FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

Receipts.

Page 64, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
(*i*) Loans for Housing Programme	.....	.....	.....	2,00,00
(*ii*) Loans for Post-War Reconstruction Programme ...	.....	.....	.....	3,00,00
(*iii*) Loans for Food Production Drive	.....	10,23	.....	.....

349. (*i*) A loan of Rs. two crores has been sanctioned by the Government of India for expenditure in connection with the Housing Programme of the Government. It is estimated that the entire amount of loan sanctioned will be availed of for expenditure during the next financial year.

(*ii*) Government of India have sanctioned a loan of Rs. three crores to this Government to meet the expenditure on capital schemes relating to the Post-War Reconstruction Development Programme of this Government. The loan is likely to be availed of fully during the next financial year.

(*iii*) The Government of India have sanctioned two loans one of Rs. 9·22 lakhs and the other of Rs. 5 lakhs for giving tagai to cultivators in connection with the scheme for the construction and improvement of wells and tanks in scarcity and dry areas. Out of this amount, Rs. 1 lakh were drawn in the year 1944–45 and Rs. 2·5 lakhs were drawn in the year 1945–46. It has now been decided not to draw any further amounts out of the loan sanctioned by the Government of India.

Disbursements.

Page 654, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Repayment of Loans from the Central Government—				
(1) Consolidated debt	12,58	13,15	13,15	13,75
(2) Bombay Municipality	64,32	66,55	66,55	69,88
(3) Loans taken for Food Production Drive	1,00	.....	.....	1,00
Total—*Charged* ...	77,90	79,70	79,70	84,63

350. (1) *Vide* paragraph 106 (*i*) under "23, Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt". The repayment to Government of India of the consolidated debt is made through this head.

351. (2) *Vide* paragraph 401 under "Loans and Advances by Provincial Government" which explains the different classes of loans borrowed by the Bombay Municipality from the Government of India. The Government of Bombay has accepted responsibility for the repayment of these loans and hence the credit on account of the repayments made by the Municipality in respect of these loans appears under the head "Loans and Advances by Provincial Government" and the repayments are passed on to the Government of India under the head "Loans from the Central Government". The repayment in respect of the three long-dated loans is included in (1) above and the repayment in respect of the other short-dated loans is shown under (2).

352. (3) Please see paragraph 349 (*iii*) above under "Loans from the Central Government—Receipts". The next year's budget estimate provides for the repayment of the portion of the loans so far drawn.

UNFUNDED DEBT.

Special Loans.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Pages 64 and 651, Civil Budget Estimates.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Receipts	.....	5,48	1,89	1,00	
Disbursements	3,33	5,48	1,89	1,00	

353. Government accepted the donations of Rs. 9 lakhs and Rs. 6 lakhs, respectively, for establishment of the Anand Institute from the Trustees of Sheth Mansukhlal Chhaganlal and Sheth Mungalal Goenka Trusts on certain conditions, one of these being, that Government should pay to Governing Body of the Institute, interest at 3½ per cent. on the donations, after deducting therefrom, the actual expenditure on buildings and equipment of the Institute. The Trustees accordingly paid Rs. 13·50 lakhs out of which a sum of Rs. 10·38 lakhs stands invested in long-dated securities, in order to reimburse to Government, the amount payable to the Governing Body as interest. The balance of the donation namely Rs. 1·50 lakhs was received in 1940-41. In 1946-47, Government accepted a further sum of Rs. 5,00,000 by way of donation from Sheth Amritalal Hargovandas towards the building and equipment of the College of Agriculture to be started at the Institute of Agriculture, Anand. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 4,00,000 was paid to the Governing Body of the Institute in 1946-47. The balance of Rs. 1,00,000 was paid to the Institute in 1947-48. In the revised estimate a sum of 1,89 has been provided for construction of primary building, other constructional works at Anand Farm, metalling Road leading to Agricultural College and for purchase of tractor, engine, pump, etc. Since, this will involve sale of securities, an equal amount has been provided on the receipt side in the revised estimate. In the next year an amount of 1,00 will be required for permanent water works and unit of farm buildings for newly acquired area called Institute's Farm and hence a provision equal to that amount has been made in the next year's budget on the disbursement side. Since this will involve sale of securities, an equal amount has been provided on the receipt side in the next year's budget.

UNFUNDED DEBT.

State Provident Funds.

Receipts.

Page 64, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General Provident Fund	79,59	60,00	82,00	69,50
I. C. S. Provident Fund	3,80	3,00	3,70	3,00
I. C. S. (Non-European Members) Provident Fund ...	96	40	70	1,00
Contributory Provident Fund	1,16	1,60	1,60	1,50
Other Miscellaneous Provident Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	85,51	65,00	88,00	75,00

Disbursements.

Page 634, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General Provident Fund	63,10	46,00	65,50	60,00
I. C. S. Provident Fund	17,53	4,00	5,40	2,00
I. C. S. (Non-European Members) Provident Fund ...	80	1,50	10	1,50
Contributory Provident Fund	2,22	1,50	1,50	1,50
Other Miscellaneous Provident Funds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	83,65	53,00	72,00	65,00

354. These are Provident Funds subscribed to by Government servants. In the contributory fund, the subscribers' deposits are supplemented by contributions from provincial revenues in lieu of pension. The amount at a subscriber's credit is paid to him on the termination of the service. During service, temporary withdrawals from the subscriber's own accumulations are allowed in certain circumstances.

355. The estimates on the receipts side, represent contributions of the subscribers, to the Provident Funds, repayments of advances taken by subscribers, from the funds with interest thereon, Government's contribution to the Contributory Provident Funds, and interest on the balances in the funds paid by Government for which provision is made under "22—Interest on Debt and Other Obligations".

356. On the disbursement side, provision is made for advances from and withdrawals of the balances in the Provident Funds.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

Receipts.

Page 68, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
A—Famine Relief Fund—				
(*a*) Transfer from the revenue account	.....	.....	.....	.....
(*b*) Interest receipts	2,58	2,28	2,10	2,12
(*c*) Recoveries of famine expenditure	1,48	1,00	22,30	50
(*d*) Sale of securities	32,22	.....	4,81	.....
(*e*) Gain on realisation of securities	.....	.....	3	.....
Total ...	36,28	3,28	29,44	2,62

Disbursements.

Page 654, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
A—Famine Relief Fund—				
(*a*) Transfers to the revenue account	4,17	3,28	24,63	2,62
Loss on realisation of securities	1,58	.....	.....	
(*b*) Purchase of securities	30,53	.....	4,81	.....
Total ...	36,28	3,28	29,44	2,62

357. According to the Bombay Famine Relief Fund Act, 1936, the Famine Relief Fund is to be maintained at a minimum of Rs. 63 lakhs on the 31st March of each financial year. The Fund comprises :—

(*i*) Securities of the Government of India, and

(*ii*) Cash, including

(*a*) interest on the invested securities ;

(*b*) recoveries of famine expenditure ; and

(*c*) contribution made from general revenues under section 7 (2) of the Act in order to make up any deficiency by which the total of items (*i*) and (*ii*) (*a*) and (*b*) may fall short of Rs. 63 lakhs.

358. The fund can be expended only upon :—

(1) the relief of serious famine in the Province ; and

(2) the relief of distress caused by serious drought, flood or other natural calamities in the Province.

Subject to the proviso that when the balance of the Fund exceeds the minimum of Rs. 63 lakhs, Government may utilise the excess to meet expenditure on protective irrigation works and other works for the prevention of famine in the Province, or for the grant of loans to cultivators either under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, or to meet irrecoverable balance of loans granted under the said Acts, or for relief purposes or for the repayment of advances made by the Government of India.

Interest receipts and recoveries of famine expenditure in the current year are estimated at 2,10 and 22,30 respectively. Besides this during the current year there is a gain of 3 on realisation of securities. The amount available for transfer to the revenue accounts under the head "XXIII, Transfer from the Famine Relief Fund" during the current year is, therefore, 24,63. The amount to be so transferred to the revenue account during the next year is 2,62.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt.

Receipts.

Page 65, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—				
(i) Sinking Funds	80,93	81,77	81,77	47,31
(ii) Other Appropriations		2,01	2,01	3,70
Total ...	80,93	83,78	83,78	51,01

359. (*i*) The amounts of contributions to the sinking funds and depreciation funds created for loans recorded under the head "23—Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt", in the revenue section, are credited under this head. The profits realised on investment of the balances in the funds are also credited under this head. The decrease in next year's budget estimate is due to contributions to sinking Funds being set apart on the basis of *minimum* rate instead of *maximum* rate (*vide* paragraph 105 under the head "23").

(*ii*) The provision under this head corresponds to the provision under "B—Other Appropriations (i) Repayment of Consolidated Debt" minus the provision under "C—Transfer—Deduct" under the head "23". The increase in next year's budget estimate is due to larger provision for repayment of consolidated debt under "23".

Disbursements.

Page 654, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—				
Sinking Funds	21	26	22	12

360. The payment of advance interest on securities purchased from sinking funds is debited to this head. The decrease in the next year's budget estimate is on account of lesser amount available for investment, as contributions to the sinking Funds are to be made on the basis of *minimum* rate.

Sinking Fund Investment Account.

Receipts.

Page 65, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Sinking Fund Investment Account—				
Depreciation Fund	1,84,31	1,89,82	1,89,82	1,92,76

361. The amounts realised on the maturity of treasury bills purchased out of the amounts of depreciation funds, minus the discount earned, are shown under this head. The discount is recorded under the head "Appropriation for Reduction or Avoidance of Debt—Sinking Funds—Receipts". The increase in the next year's budget estimate is due to credit that is required to be given to this head every three months next year on account of the maturity of the treasury bills purchased this year out of the balances in respect of Depreciation Funds of the 1955 and 1956 loans.

Disbursements.

	Accounts, 1947-47.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Page 654, Civil Budget Estimates.
Sinking Fund Investment Account—					
(i) Sinking Funds	2,62,89	81,33	64,67	29,85	
(ii) Depreciation Fund		1,89,82	2,06,48	2,09,85	
Total ...	2,62,89	2,71,15	2,71,15	2,39,70	

362. (*i*) The amount expended on the purchase of securities out of the amounts at the credit of sinking funds, is to be debited to this head. The sinking funds (19, 65, 19, 41 and 16, 87) set apart for the 3 per cent. Bombay Government loans, 1955, 1956 and 1958 respectively during the current year are invested in 3 per cent. Provincial Government Loans of Bombay and Madras. The decrease in current year's revised estimate is due to debit on account of investment of amounts set apart for Depreciation Funds being given to "(*ii*) Depreciation Fund". The decrease in next year's budget estimate is due to less amount set apart for Sinking Fund (*vide* paragraph 105 under "23".)

(*ii*) The cost of treasury bills purchased out of the amounts of depreciation funds is to be debited to this head. The increase in the current year's revised estimates is explained in (*i*) above.

DEBT REDEMPTION AND AVOIDANCE FUND.

Receipts.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Page 65, Civil Budget Estimates.
Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund—					
Contribution from the Revenue Account—					
(i) Contribution from Provincial Revenues	2,00,00	2,00,00	2,00,00	.....	
(ii) Interest Receipts	24,67	31,45	31,45	32,19	
Total ...	2,24,67	2,31,45	2,31,45	32,19	

363. With the approval of the Auditor General, Government has opened with effect from 1944-45 a new major head of account, viz., "Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund" under "P—Deposits and Advances—Part II—Deposits not bearing interest—B—Reserve Funds" to record transactions in connection with contributions to the Fund and investments of the amounts set apart for that purpose. The aims and objects of the Fund are stated in paragraph 106(*ii*). The amounts set apart for the Fund are to be credited to the detailed head "Contributions from the Provincial Revenues" and the interest received on investment of the fund is to be credited to the detailed head "Interest Receipts" under the minor head "Contributions from the Revenue Accounts". The increase in the next year's budget estimate under "Interest Receipts" is due to interest realised on securities to be purchased next year out of the interest receipts on the securities so far held. Further Contributions from Provincial Revenues are discontinued with effect from the next year.

Disbursements.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	Page 654, Civil Budget Estimates.
Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund—					
(i) Investment Account	2,23,69	2,30,53	2,30,44	32,11	
(ii) Contribution from the Revenue Accounts— Payment of Advance Interest on securities purchased.	89	92	1,01	8	
Total ...	2,24,58	2,31,45	2,31,45	32,19	

364. The cost price of the securities purchased out of the amounts at the credit of the fund is to be debited to (*i*) above, and the amount of advance interest paid on the purchase of the securities is to be debited to (*ii*) above. As the contributions to Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund are discontinued with effect from the next financial year, the amount available for investment in securities will be limited to the interest accrued on the total accumulations in the fund. This also explains for lesser payment of advance interest on securities purchased.

Provincial Sugarcane Cess Fund (Bombay).

Pages 654 and 655, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Receipts	.....	.....	39,95	34,87
Disbursement	.....	.....	.....	4,82

365. According to section 11 (*1*) of the Sugarcane Cess Act, 1948, the proceeds of the cess and fees recovered under this Act are to be credited first to the revenues of the Province and after deduction of the expenses of collection and recovery are to be transferred to a separate fund called the Provincial Sugarcane Cess Fund. The Fund is to be expended for the development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane and other irrigated crops and for the development of agriculture in general in the Province of Bombay. To record the amounts transferred to the Fund and the expenditure incurred therefrom a new major head "Provincial Sugarcane Cess Fund (Bombay)" has been opened with effect from the current financial year. The total amount of the expenditure spent from the Fund appears on the payment side. As the cess is to be recovered with retrospective effect, *i.e.*, from 1st January 1948, the current year's revised estimate under recoveries is expected to be more than the next year's budget estimate. The provision in the next years' budget estimate on disbursement side is on account of the five years' Scheme for Sugarcane Research in the Bombay Province. (*Vide* New item No. 96 under "40, Agriculture" and paragraph 57).

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

PROVINCIAL ROAD FUND.

Receipts.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
				Page 65, Civil Budget Estimate.
Provincial Road Fund—				
Transfer to the Provincial Road Fund	51,76	35,30	67,22	55,10
Other Receipts	45	....	30	....
Total ..	52,21	35,30	67,52	55,10

Disbursements.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
				Page 655, Civil Budget Estimate.
Other Accounts—				
(i) (a) Modernising the Bombay, Poona Road ..	....	....	....	....
(b) Modernising the Bombay, Nasik Road ..	....	....	....	....
(c) Other Roads	....	6,26	7,81	10,02
Establishment	....	1,50	1,87	2,40
Tools and Plant	....	19	23	30
(ii) Grants-in-aid to District Local Boards for improvements of roads	....	....	....	....
(iii) Approach roads to villages	5,55	9,60	8,50	9,00
(iv) Other Charges	8	....	....	....
(v) Grants-in-aid for traffic amenities in Bombay City ..	....	....	....	....
(vi) Transfer to Provincial Road Fund	....	....	....	....
(vii) Construction, improvement and maintenance of new and existing Government Roads	84	....	....	....
Total—*Charged* ..	*6,47*	*17,55*	*18,41*	*21,72*

366. Under section 9 (3) of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, as amended by the Bombay Charged Expenditure Act, 1939, if the net proceeds of the tax in any year exceed the sum of Rs. 26,57,000, the excess amount shall be entered in a separate account and shall be expended in such manner as the local Government may determine solely on the construction, improvement and maintenance of new and existing roads including roads vesting in, belonging to, or managed by, any local authority. The expenditure from the Provincial Road Fund is to be treated as charged. The head "Provincial Road Fund" has been opened to record expenditure incurred therefrom.

Receipts.

367. The amounts entered on receipt side show the surplus realized in 1947–48 and the estimated surpluses for the years 1948–49 and 1949–50 together with the amounts credited to this head on account of refunds of grants, popular contributions, etc.

Disbursements.

368. The expenditure from the fund during the current year is mainly on modernising the Vindoli Kim-Mandvi-Buhari-Bansada Road and Other Roads, and on approach roads to villages. Next year, provision of 12,72 has been made for works in progress and 900 have been set apart for approach roads to villages.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Special Development Fund.

Pages 65 and 655, Civil Budget Estimate.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Receipts	791	....	7,00	....
Disbursements	1,20,52	26,94	19,36	25,03

369. The " Special Development Fund " was created at the end of 1938–39. Contributions were made to the Fund by transfers from the revenue balances in each year from 1938–39. The fund was utilized till the end of 1946–47 for financing schemes of a beneficient or nation building character, e.g., development scheme of agriculture, education or public health, including experimental schemes. It has also been laid down that expenditure from this Fund should either be non-recurrent or spread over a limited period not extending beyond five years. The main object in creating the Fund is to ensure that it will remain available only for specified purposes and that unutilized grants lapse not to the general revenues but to the Fund itself. In order to ensure this, the following accounting procedure has been laid down. Expenditure on different development schemes is recorded in the revenue section under the major heads concerned and equivalent credit is given at the same time under the corresponding receipt heads or under the head " XLVI-Miscellaneous " with a per contra debit to the Fund in the deposit section.

370. Government has decided that with effect from 1947–48, the Special Development Fund should cease to exist as a means of financing miscellaneous, and largely unconnected, schemes of development since most of the schemes can appropriately be regarded as part of the co-ordinated and general programme of development which is designated Post-War Reconstruction. But special development in context of the general plan has real significance if meant to describe that part of the programme which is for the special uplift of backward classes. The fund will, therefore, continue to operate with regard to schemes for the special uplift of backward classes. The next year's provisions for receipts and expenditure have been made on the basis indicated above.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION (AND DEVELOPMENT) FUND.

	Actuals, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Receipts	4,16,23	....	....	....
Disbursements	....	1,70,00	1,70,00	....

Pages 65 and 655, Civil Budget Estimate.

371. This head records the receipts of the amount transferred to the Post-War Reconstruction and Development Fund by debit to the head "64-A, Transfer to the Revenue Reserve (Post-War Reconstruction and Development) Fund" (*vide* paragraph 310).

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

DEPRECIATION RESERVE FUND—GOVERNMENT PRESSES.

Pages 65 and 655, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Receipts	37	37	43	51
Disbursements	47	1,26	1,35	51

372. The object of this Fund is to provide a reserve sufficient to meet, as required, the cost of the renewal and replacement of plant, machinery and furniture in the Government Central Press and the Yeravda Prison Press. The receipts consist of—

(*a*) the amount set apart for depreciation, calculated on the value of the plant, machinery and furniture in use in the press concerned.

(*b*) the book value of plant, machinery and furniture disposed of during the year. The "Disbursements" represent withdrawals made for the purpose of expenditure. The Expenditure is booked in the revenue section under the head "56, Stationery and Printing" with a corresponding "deduct" entry.

373. The balance in the depreciation fund for Government Press was 92 at the end of 1947-48 and, it is estimated at nil at the end of the next year, as follows :—

	Accounts, 1947-48.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
Opening Balance	102	92	.....
Receipts	37	43	51
Total ...	1,39	1,35	51
Disbursements	47	1,35	51
Closing Balance	92	.....	.....

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

DEPOSITS OF DEPRECIATION RESERVE OF COMMERCIAL CONCERNS.

Receipts.

Page 65, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—Depreciation Reserve Fund of Nasik Distillery	20	20	20	21
Total ..	20	20	20	21

Disbursements.

Page 655, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
A—Depreciation Reserve of Nasik Distillery—Renewals and replacements	24	80	29	1,00
Total ..	24	80	29	1,00

374. The sum of 20 set aside annually for depreciation is credited on the receipts side under this head with a corresponding debit to the head "8, Provincial Excise". The amount required for renewals and replacements is met from the Depreciation Reserve, and it is provided on the disbursement side under this head with a corresponding deduct entry under "8, Provincial Excise". In the next financial year, however, it is decided to make a provision of 21.

375. The position of the Nasik Distillery Depreciation Reserve Fund is shown below :—

	Accounts, 1947–48		Revised Estimates, 1948–49.		Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	
	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.	Cash.	Investment.
Opening Balance ..	1,43	17,25	1,39	17,25	1,30	17,25
Receipts ..	20	....	20	....	21	....
Total ..	1,63	17,25	1,59	17,25	1,51	17,25
Disbursements ..	24	....	29	....	1,00	....
Closing Balance ..	1,39	17,25	1,30	17,25	51	17,25

DANGS DISTRICT RESERVE FUND.

Pages 65 and 665, Civil Budget Estimate.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Receipts	.....	.....	5,54	.....
Disbursements	.....	.....	.....	3,86

376. Though the transactions of the Dangs District form part of the Public Account of this Government, these are taken against the accumulation of the Dangs revenue in accordance with the intention of Government to keep the receipts and payments on account of the Dangs District separate from the accounts of this Province with a view to utilising the surplus, if any, realised from the Dangs towards the amelioration of the condition of the Dangs people. The following procedure of accounting has, therefore, been prescribed for the Dangs District.

377. The receipt and expenditure of the Dangs Area will be recorded in the Revenue Section in lump separately on the Receipt and Expenditure sides of the Provincial Section of the accounts of the Government of Bombay. Any difference between the Receipt and Expenditure sides will be transferred at the end of each year to a Deposit Fund (Reserve Fund) in the Deposit Section of the Provincial Government accounts. The balance of the reserve transferred from the Government of India will also be credited to this deposit head. The debt and remittance transactions of the Dangs will be recorded direct under the relevant debt and remittance heads in the Provincial sectior of the Government accour ts. The investments transferred from the Government of India and any other investments made hereafter from the Government of India and any other investments made hereafter from the Dangs District Reserve Fund will be debited to a separate head of account in the Deposit Section.

378. In accordance with the above procedure an amount of 5,54 representing the anticipated surplus during the current year has been transferred to the Dangs District Reserve Fund and an amount of 3,86 representing anticipated deficit in the next year has been transferred from the Dangs District Reserve Fund to meet the estimated excess expenditure of the Dangs Administration during 1949–50.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Deposits of Local Funds.

Receipts.

Page 65, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
District Funds	4,77,58	4,30,00	5,50,00	4,70,00
Other Funds—				
Municipal Funds	67,58	60,00	67,00	50,00
Port and Marine Funds	2,56	3,50	4,30	4,30
Education Funds	3,31,35	2,00,00	4,50,00	3,70,00
Medical and Charitable Funds	3	3	3	3
Village Panchayat Funds	8,13	6,00	8,00	5,00
Other Miscellaneous Funds	51	47	67	67
Total	8,87,74	7,00,00	10,80,00	9,00,00

Disbursements.

Page 655, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
District Funds	4,79,34	4,30,00	5,50,00	4,70,00
Other Funds—				
Municipal Funds	66,78	60,00	67,00	50,00
Port and Marine Funds	2,26	3,50	4,30	4,30
Education Funds	2,99,27	2,00,00	4,50,00	3,70,00
Medical and Charitable Funds	3	3	3	3
Village Panchayat Funds	7,17	6,00	8,00	5,00
Other Miscellaneous Funds	53	47	67	67
Total	8,55,38	7,00,00	10,80,00	9,00,00

379. The estimates represent expected deposits and withdrawals in the account of District Local Boards, Local Funds and Municipalities banking with Government.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Departmental and Judicial Deposits—Civil Deposits.

Receipts.

Page 66, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Revenue Deposits	1,39,89	1,45,00	1,75,00	1,70,00
Civil Courts Deposits	1,22,35	1,00,00	1,01,00	1,01,00
Criminal Courts Deposits	18,05	10,40	29,50	19,50
Personal Deposits	3,76,21	4,00,00	5,00,00	5,00,00
Forest Deposits	20,25	15,00	20,00	20,00
Public Works Deposits	32,13	15,00	40,00	25,00
Trust Interest Funds	35,23	9,00	9,00	9,00
Deposits for work done for Indian States, Public or Private individuals	4,07	5,00	24,70	14,70
Deposits of fees received by Government servants for work done for private bodies	1,14	50	70	70
Unclaimed Deposits in the Contributory and General Provident Funds	3	10	10	10
Victory Thanksgiving Fund	1,17	....	....	....
Total	7,50,53	7,00,00	9,00,00	8,60,00

Disbursements.

Page 656, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Revenue Deposits	2,02,28	1,45,00	1,75,00	1,70,00
Civil Courts Deposits	1,23,27	1,00,00	1,01,00	1,01,00
Criminal Courts Deposits	14,18	10,40	29,50	19,50
Personal Deposits	3,21,88	4,00,00	4,80,00	5,00,00
Forest Deposits	20,06	15,00	20,00	20,00
Public Works Deposits	22,52	15,00	40,00	25,00
Trust Interest Funds	24,30	9,00	9,00	9,00
Deposits for work done for Indian States, Public Bodies or private individuals	7,84	5,00	24,70	14,70
Deposits of fees received by Government servants for work done for private bodies	41	50	70	70
Unclaimed Deposits in the General Provident Fund	7	10	10	10
Victory Thanksgiving Fund	16	....	....	....
Unclaimed Deposits in Indian Civil Service Provident Fund (Provincial)	....	....	....	....
Deposits for Weights and Measures under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932	....	....	....	....
Total	7,36,97	7,00,00	8,80,00	8,60,00

380. The transactions brought to account under this head relate to deposits received from the public in the course of Government business, such as deposits made in Revenue Courts in connection with revenue administration, deposits in Civil or Criminal Courts, deposits for work done by Government for public bodies, deposits relating to forest administration and public works, etc.

DEPOSITS NOT BEARING INTEREST.

Departmental and Judicial Deposits —Other Accounts.

Receipts.

Page 69, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Subventions from the Central Road Fund	14,61	8,62	18,43	9,14
(2) Deposit account of grant from the Central Government for development of the cottage and small scale woollen industries ..	....	....	....	....
(3) Deposit account of grants made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee	....	2,50	1,39	2,50
(4) Deposit account of grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research	4	1,27	1,00	1,22
(5) Deposit account of grant from the Central Government for the development of Handloom industries	....	....	....	....
(6) Deposit account of grant made by the Indian Central Coconut Committee	....	....	6	6
(7) Deposit account of grant for the relief to the cotton growers	....	....	....	....
(8) Deposit account of the grant from the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee	17	8	91	1,28
(9) Private donations and contributions Fund	70	....	2,00	20
(10) Deposit account of grant from Indian Central Tobacco Committee	2	....	4	....
(11) Central Cotton Committee Research Fund	3,41	....	4,00	....
(12) Accounts of the Deccan States	21,24	....	....	1,42,17
(13) Accounts of the Gujarat States	....	....	....	1,07,67
(14) Accounts of the Janjira States	....	....	....	5,57
Total ..	40,19	12,47	27,83	2,69,81

Disbursements.

Page 663, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
(1) Subventions from the Central Road Fund	12,31	8,62	20,73	9,14
(2) Deposit account of grant from the Central Government for development of the cottage and small scale woollen industries ..	....	....	....	....
(3) Deposit account of grants made by the Central Cotton Committee	3,28	2,50	1,39	2,50
(4) Deposit account of grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research	4	1,27	1,00	1,22
(5) Deposit account of grant from the Central Government for the development of Handloom industries	....	....	....	....
(6) Deposit account of grant made by the Indian Central Cocoanut Committee	....	....	6	6
(7) Deposit account of grant for the relief of groundnut cultivators ..	....	....	....	....
(8) Deposit account of the grant from the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee	25	8	91	1,28
(9) Private Donations and Contributions Fund	....	....	25	5
(10) Deposit account of grant from Indian Central Tobacco Committee	5	....	4	....
(11) Central Cotton Committee Research Fund	....	....	4,00	....
(12) Accounts of the Deccan States	40	....	....	1,97,29
(13) Accounts of the Gujarat States	....	....	....	1,24,61
(14) Accounts of the Janjira States	....	....	....	5,22
Total ..	16,33	12,47	28,38	3,41,28

381. The annual petrol tax receipts allocatedt o Provincial Government are held by the Government of India until they are actually required by Provincial Governments for expenditure. Thus the Provincial Government can ask for the allotment from the Government of India only after utilising the unspent balance at the end of the previous year. The amounts received from the Government of India are credited on the receipt side under this head and the expenditure is shown on the disbursement side. The actual expenditure is, however, recorded in the first instance in the revenue sections under the head " 50, Civil Works " and a corresponding credit is given to the receipt head " XXXIX-Civil Works " in the revenue section by transfer from the Fund. The amount estimated to be received during the current year is 18,43, while the anticipated expenditure is 20,73. The expenditure on petrol tax works, during next year has been estimated at 9,14 and the same figure has been adopted for the estimate on the receipt side.

382. The transactions relating to the grants of the Indian Central Cotton Committee appear both on the receipts and disbursements sides of the Provincial Accounts, with effect from 1937-38. They ar of the nature of transactions in a personal deposit account and do not affect the revenue section.

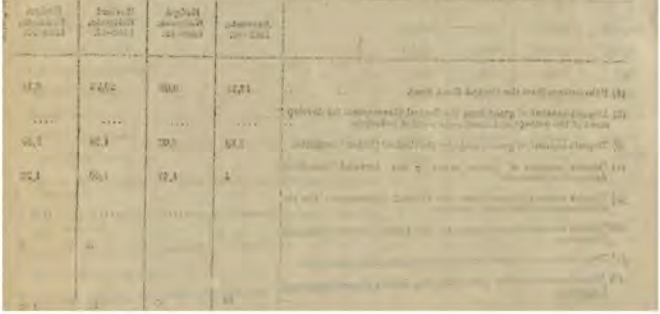
383. The accounting procedure for subsidies from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and Sugar Excise Fund is similar to that followed in the case of subventions from the Central Road Fund, the relevant heads in the revenue section being " XXIX and 40 Agriculture", " XXX and 41, Veterinary", and " XXXI and 42, Co-operation".

384. A new minor head designated ', Deposit account of grantsf rom the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee " has been opened and the grants from the Committee provisionally accounted for under the two minor heads " Deposit account of the grants made by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research " and " Deposit Account of grants for the Sugar Excise Fund " have been adjusted.

385. A new minor head designated " Deposit Account of the grant made by the Indian Central Tabacco Committee " has been opened from the year 1947-48. The accounting procedure is similar to that in the case of subventions from the Central Road Fund, the relevant heads in the revenue section being " XXIX and 40, Agriculture".

386. New minor head designated " The Private Donations and Contributions Fund " has been opened with effect from the year 1947-48. The Fund is formed from the donations given by the public for general or specific purposes and is to be utilised for the schemes and objects for which the donors have given their subscriptions. The donations will be credited in the first instance to the Fund in the Deposit Section of the Account. The expenditure incurred from the Fund will be entered under the relevant service major heads by opening suitable sub-heads and detailed heads for the purpose with due regard to the general principles of accounting as laid in Article 30 of the Account Code, Volume I, while an equivalent amount will be transferred to the corresponding revenue head of account by debit to the Fund in cases where control over expenditure rests with Government. In other cases the expenditure will be debited direct to the Fund.

387. It has been decided to maintain separate accounts for the integrated States collectively. For the purpose, one account is maintained for the Deccan States, one for the Janjira State and a third for the Gujerat States. The transactions are shown in lump in Monthly Cash Account and List of Payments under the newly opened minor heads "Accounts of Deccan/Gujerat/Janjira States " under the major head " Other Accounts " in the section " —Deposits and Advances—Part II—Deposits not bearing Interest—C—Other Deposits Accounts ".



ADVANCES NOT BEARING INTEREST.

ADVANCES REPAYABLE.

Receipts.

Page 70, Civil Budget Estimates.

	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Civil Advances—				
Advances for the purchase of producer gas plant	..	....	....	....
Objection Book Advances	7,02	6,00	2,40 F.	6,00
Forest Advances	43,99	39,00	59,00	39,00
Advances to the students and other Indians in the United Kingdom ..	2	....	....	....
Other Advances	25	5,00	9,60	5,00
Advances to Bombay Municipality	....	....	50	....
Advances in connection with Bombay Wood Distillery Company, Limited	....	....	....	....
Advances to officers of the Agricultural Department	21	....	1,50	....
Total ..	51,49	50,00	80,00	50,00

Disbursements.

Page 660, Civil Budget Estimates.

		Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Civil Advances—					
Advances for the purchase of producer gas plant ..	Voted ..	....	....	....	....
Advances for the purchase of passages	Voted ..	....	....	....	....
Objection Book Advances	Voted ..	8,29	6,00	6,00	6,00
Forest Advances	..	44,00	39,00	39,00	39,00
Advances to the students and other Indians in the United Kingdom		....	....	....	....
Advances for equipment to Government servants transferred from West Pakistan ..	Voted ..	....	....	3,00	....
Advances to officers for purchase of Motor Cars	..	....	....	....	....
Other Advances	Voted ..	47	5,00	4,00	5,00
Advances to the Officers of the Agricultural Department	Voted ..	39,59	....	98,00	....
Miscellaneous Advances	Voted ..	6,00	....	....	....
	Total ..	98,35	50,00	1,50,00	50,00
Total ..	Voted ..	54,35	11,00	1,11,00	11,00

388. Advances of pay and travelling allowance made to Government servants under orders of transfer, etc., and the recovery of such advances constitute the main transactions booked under "Objection Book Advances". Advances made to officers of the Forest Department to meet incidental expenses and the recovery of such advances are shown under "Forest Advances". In the current year's revised estimates advances to the extent of Rs. 98 lakhs have been given to the officers of the Agricultural Department for the purpose of opening Personal Ledger Accounts in connection with "Grow More Food" scheme, scheme of seed distribution, manure mixture scheme and scheme for the procurement and distribution of groundnut cake.

ADVANCES NOT BEARING INTEREST.

PERMANENT ADVANCES.

Pages 70 and 660, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Receipts	1,67	10	2,00	1,00
Disbursements	1,11	10	2,50	1,00

389. Permanent advances are advances granted to Government servants who have to meet certain classes of expenditure before they can place themselves in funds by drawing bills. The estimate on the disbursement side is on account of such advances. The estimate on the receipts side is on account of reimbursement by officers of permanent advances not required by them.

Accounts with the Government of Burma.

Pages 70 and 660, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Receipts	4	15	15	15
Disbursements	42	15	40	15

390. This head records transactions of the Government of Burma through the books of the Government of Bombay.

Accounts with the Reserve Bank.

Pages 70 and 660, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Receipts	65	40	50	60
Disbursements	48	40	25	60

391. Transactions on account of the Reserve Bank occurring at treasuries or sub-treasuries within this Province are carried by Government until they are cleared by the Accountant General with the Bank. If the net total of the monthly statement sent by the Accountant General is a credit, arrangement is made to disburse the amount to the Bank, and if the net total is a debit, the amount is recovered from the Bank and credited to this head.

Accounts with the Government of Pakistan.

Pages 70 and 660, Civil Budget Estimates.

——	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Receipts	5,93	20,00	80,00	70,00
Disbursements	7,34	20,00	80,00	70,00

392. This head records transactions of the Government of Pakistan through the books of the Government of Bombay.

SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.

Receipts.

	Accounts, 1947–48	Budget Estimate, 1948–49	Revised Estimate, 1948–49	Budget Estimate, 1949–50
Suspense Accounts	7,00	10,00	15,00	15,00
Local Public Works Expenditure	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Accounts Office—				
Reserve Bank Suspense	2,67	6,00	3,00	3,00
Cash Balance Investment Account	1,03,17,51	1,31,05,64	93,62,41	41,08,87
Departmental Adjusting Account	3	30,00	11,72,00	4,32,00
Recoveries of service payments	38,52	4,00	50,00	50,00
Discount on Treasury Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,03,65,75	1,31,55,64	1,06,02,41	46,08,87

Disbursements.

Suspense Accounts	17,01	15,00	15,00	15,00
Local Public Works Expenditure	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Accounts Office—				
Reserve Bank Suspense	2,12	1,00	3,00	3,00
Cash Balance Investment Account	1,14,15,09	1,18,05,00	89,65,03	29,90,23
Departmental Adjusting Account	—5,017	32,00	11,72,00	4,32,00
Recoveries of service payments	38,48	2,00	50,00	50,00
Discount on Treasury Bill	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,14,27,53	1,18,55,00	82,65,03	34,90,23

Pages 70 and 664 Civil Budget Estimates.

393. Under the minor heads "Suspense Account" and "Local Public Works Expenditure" is recorded the expenditure on purchase of stores, road materials, etc., and the amounts expended are cleared by credit when the stores, etc. are issued to departments by debit to the proper head.

394. Under the head "Central Accounts Office—Reserve Bank Suspense" are recorded transactions relating to Reserve Bank Suspense which show credit and debits on behalf of the Government of India, other Provincial Governments, Indian Stores Department and Charges in England. It has been decided by the Auditor General that with effect from 1941–42, the system of showing the credit by "minus debit" instead of "plus credit" should be followed by all Provincial Governments. The effect of this decision is that the debit side is expected to be mostly cleared by the reductions due to credit, and consequently no provision is required in the budget.

395. Under the head "Cash Balance Investment Account" are recorded transactions of the Provincial Government by way of investment of its cash balances in short and long term loans, *e.g.*, the Treasury Bills of the Government of India, or of other Provincial Governments and the Government of India Securities or loans of other Provincial Governments. The profits derived from such investments are credited as receipts under the head "XX—Interest—Interest, realised on investments of Provincial balances" in the revenue section. The amounts appearing under this head on the disbursements side is the total of the amounts invested for short or long periods from time to time during the course of the year, and on receipts side the total amounts realised on maturity (less the discount earned or interest derived therefrom) during the year.

396. The head "Departmental Adjusting Account" is intended for recording the provisional adjustments of departmental receipts and payments and inter-departmental transfers.

397. The head "Recoveries of service payments" is intended for recording the recoveries made in the course of audit before they are finally brought to account.

CHEQUES AND BILLS.

Receipts.

Pages 70 and 661 Civil Budget Estimates.	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budge Estimate, 1949–50.
Pre-Audit Cheques	7,80,47	6,00,00	10,00,00	8,00,00
Departmental Cheques	2,04,32	2,50,00	2,00,00	2,00,00
Total ...	9,84,79	8,50,00	12,00,00	10,00,00
Disbursements.				
Pre-Audit Cheques	7,47,54	6,00,00	10,30,00	8,00,00
Departmental Cheques	2,03,93	2,50,00	2,00,00	2,00 00
Total ...	9,51,47	8,50,00	12,30,00	10,00,00

298. The Disbursement side of this account includes debits of the following transactions :—

(1) Cheques issued in payment of bills at the pre-audit counters of the Accountant General's Office.

(2) Departmental cheques in the case of officers of departments authorised to draw money on cheques, rendering account to the Accountant General.

399. When these transactions are passed on to the service or other heads concerned, this head is cleared by a credit on the receipt side. The estimates, both on the receipt and disbursement sides, are framed on the basis of past and current actuals.

Departmental and Similar Accounts.

Pages 71 and 661 Civil Budget Estimates.	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
Receipts	1,89	1,70	6,50	2,00
Disbursements	2,07	1,70	6,50	2,00

400. Under this head are debited the monthly cash balances held by departmental officers in the Forest, Excise and Public Works Departments outside the generally available cash balances. Credit is taken under this head when the cash balances are cleared in the accounts of subsequent months. The estimates, both on the receipt and disbursements sides, are framed on the basis of past and current actuals.

LOANS AND ADVANCES BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

(1) Repayment of Loans given to Presidency Corporations.

Receipts.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.	Budget Estimate, 1948–49.	Revised Estimate, 1948–49.	Budget Estimate, 1949–50.
				Page 71, Civil Budget Estimates.
(a) Repayment by the Bombay Municipality of the loans given to it for improvement purposes and included in the consolidated debt ...	5,80	6,00	6,00	6,21
(b) Repayment by the Bombay Municipality of other loans ...	65,25	67,51	67,51	70,88
	71,05	73,51	73,51	77,09

401. The loans advanced to the Bombay Municipality have been divided for purposes of repayment into four classes, viz., (i) loans utilised for improvement purposes, granted to the late Improvement Trust, (ii) those utilised for general purposes, (iii) loans for development purposes and (iv) loan for the construction of the Vehar Lake and Water Works. The outstandings on 31st March 1937 of loans advanced in 1931–32, 1932–33 and 1935–36 under (i) have been included in the consolidated debt referred to in paragraph 104(8) under "22, Interest on debt and other obligations" and are being repaid by the Bombay Municipality in equated half-yearly instalments over 44 years from 1937–38. The other loans under (i) are being paid by fixed instalments of principal spread over 30 years with accrued interest on the outstanding amounts. The Municipality is repaying (ii) by equated annual instalments of principal and interest over 30 years. The loans under (iii) for development purposes were taken by the Municipality in 1923–24 and 1924–25. In both cases it repaid on 2nd April 1929 the accumulations in the sinking funds maintained by it. The balance of the 1923–24 loans outstanding at the beginning of 1934–35 is being repaid by equated annual instalments of principal and interest spread over a total period of 30 years, the last instalment being payable on 31st March 1954. The balance of the 1924–25 loans is being repaid by equated annual instalments of principal and interest spread over 30 years from 1929–30. The loan of 82,67 advanced in 1935–36 to liquidate the portion of the Bombay Development Loan outstanding with the Bombay Municipality is being repaid by equated instalments of principal and interest spread over 15 years. The loan under (iv) was given by the Central Government, but the amount of 13,30 outstanding on 31st March 1937 has been transferred to this Government on that date. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments of 9 with interest for a period of sixty years beginning from 1893.

(2) Loans to Government Servants.

Advances and Recoveries.

—	Accounts, 1947–48.		Budget Estimate, 1948–49.		Revised Estimate, 1948–49.		Budget Estimate, 1949–50.	
								Pages 71 and 661, Civil Budget Estimates.
	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.
Loans to Government Servants ...	2,54	1,37	3,38	67	4,69	1,39	3,89	1,05

102. The increase in the current year's revised and next year's budget estimate under advances is due to larger demands for advances for the purchase of motor vehicles from Government servants. The revised estimate under recoveries is based on the basis of progress of actuals.

(3) Advances to Cultivators, Local Bodies and Other Advances and Recoveries.

Pages 71 and 661 Civil Budget Estimate.

	Accounts, 1947-48.		Budget Estimate, 1948-49.		Revised Estimate, 1948-49.		Budget Estimate, 1949-50.	
	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.	Advances.	Recoveries.
1. Loans to Municipalities, district and other Local Fund Committees for public works	1,31	1,08	...	1,46	5,85	2,86	2,00	2,01
2. Loans to land holders and other notabilities ...	...	...	...	20	...	36	...	22
3. Loans to Cultivators ...	1,45,62	46,80	2,20,07	40,36	3,19,02	84,70	3,12,51	1,01,55
4. Loans through Co-operative Societies Bank ...	1,50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Loans for the purposes of the Co-operative Societies Act	1,65	—2	25	...	...	1	10	10
6. Loans to Co-operative Multipurpose Societies ...	...	2	25	...	2,04	1	25	1
7. Loans to non-agriculturists in flood affected areas ...	1	13	...	10	36	10	...	10
8. Loans to Co-operative Housing Societies ...	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	6
9. Loans to Co-operative Housing Societies in flood affected areas	...	...	...	2	4,80	...	...	...
10. Loans under the State-aided Building Scheme ...	...	19	25,18	53	15,00	35	35,00	53
11. Loans for Development of Fisheries	1,34	79	5,20	45	4,34	90	5,90	1,50
12. Loans to other Small Industries	3,77	67	6,00	30	10,00	15	20,00	50
13. Loans for establishment of grain depots ...	11	43	20	42	30	60	20	37
14. Loans to subsidised medical practitioners	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	..
15. Advances to Refugees ...	...	...	10,00	...	8,00	...	7,34	...
16. Advance to Refugee students	11	...	...	...	2,00	...	6,43	...
17. Loans to Cottage Industries...	...	...	...	...	40	40	1,55	50
18. Other Miscellaneous Loans ...	3	1,29	8,00	...	19,73	2,13	11,49	50
Total ...	1,55,45	51,94	2,75,18	43,90	3,91,94	92,63	4,02,80	1,07,95

403. (1) *Loans to Municipalities, District and other Local Fund Committees for Public Works.*—The provision of 585 in the current year's revised estimate of advances is on account of advances of 200 to District Local Board, Belgaum, 350 to Godhra Municipality for purchase of trucks in connection with the removal of debris, 15 to the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee, Dondaicha and 20 to the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee, Dhulia. The current year's revised estimate under recoveries includes the repayment of the advance of 200 by the District Local Boards, Belgaum. The provision of 200 in the next year's budget estimate under advances is on account of a loan of 426 sanctioned to the Islampur Municiplity to finance its water supply scheme. The next year's budget estimate under recoveries includes the repayment of the balance of advances granted to District Local Boards, Poona and Ahmedabad.

(2) *Loans to Landholders and other Notabilities.*—The current year's revised estimate includes the recoveries of the defaulted instalment of the last year from the Thakor of Amod.

(3) *Loans to Cultivators.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate under advances is due to larger demands for tagai advances from cultivators.

(6) *Loans to Co-operative Multipurposes Societies.*—The current year's revised estimate under advances includes loans granted to several Co-operative Joint Farming Societies and Co-operative Irrigation Societies.

(9) *Loans to Co-operative Housing Societies in flood affected area.*—The provision of 490 in the current year's revised estimate of advances is on account of the scheme sanctioned by the Government in order to enable the victims of the flood affected areas in Ahmednagar District to construct houses as early as possible through the agency of Co-operative Housing Societies.

(10) *Loans under the State Aided Building Scheme.*—The current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate include loans to Co-operative Housing Societies under Government's Housing Scheme.

(11) *Loans for Development of Fisheries.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate of advances is due to larger demands from the fishermen for such loans. The next year's budget provision under advances includes 3.20 on account of loans in connection with the Post-War Scheme of establishment of ice plants.

(12) *Loans to other Small Industries.*—The increase in the current year's revised estimate and the next year's budget estimate under advances is on account of large demands from a number of concerns and individuals for loans under the state-aid to Industries Schemes.

(16) *Advances to refugee students.*—The increase in the next year's budget estimate is on account of increased demands for advances from refugees students.

(17) *Loans to Industries.*—The provision in the next year's budget estimate under advances is on account of loans to artisan, educated unemployed trainees, etc.

(18) *Other Miscellaneous Loans.*—The current year's revised estimate under advances includes 400 for loans under the scheme for grant of subsidies and loans to trained artisans for the purchase of tools and plants through the Co-operative Societies; 800 for advances to sufferers in Godhra riots and riots after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and sufferers in the cyclone affected area of Bombay Suburban District and Bombay; 173 for loan to Provincial Industrial Co-operative Association for Development of Tanning Industry through the Co-operative Societies; and 600 on account of loans in connection with the scheme for helping large scale dairy farmers in the Bombay Province. The next year's budget estimate of 11,49 under advances include 600 on account of loan to dairy farmers; 295 loan to trained artisans; 234 loans in connection with the scheme of Joint Farming Societies; 18 to Milk Unions and 2 on account of loan to approved students for starting poultry farms.

REMITTANCES.

Receipts.

Page 71, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
(a) Other local remittances—				
Cash remittances and adjustments between officers rendering account to the same Accountant General	56,90,39	60,00,00	55,40,00	55,00,00
(b) Remittances by Bills	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Adjusting account between Central and Provincial Governments ...	2,67,80	1,80,00	3,50,00	2,00,00
(d) Adjustment Account with Railways	56,71	50,00	60,00	60,00
(e) Inter-Provincial Suspense Account	5,14	20,00	—6,00	40,00
(f) Reserve Bank of India Remittances	33,07,48	31,00,00	30,00,00	35,00,00
Total ...	93,27,52	93,50,00	89,44,00	93,00,00

Disbursements.

Page 661, Civil Budget Estimates.

—	Accounts, 1947-48.	Budget Estimate, 1948-49.	Revised Estimate, 1948-49.	Budget Estimate, 1949-50.
(a) Other local remittances—				
Cash remittances and adjustments between Officers rendering account to the same Accountant General	57,04,96	60,00,00	55,30,00	55,00,00
(b) Adjusting account between Central and Provincial Governments ...	2,52,90	1,80,00	3,50,00	2,00,00
(c) Adjusting account with Railways	58,85	50,00	60,00	60,00
(d) Inter-Provincial Suspense Account	6,02	20,00	—6,00	40,00
(e) Reserve Bank of India Remittances	33,17,31	31,00,00	30,00,00	35,00,00
Total ...	93,40,04	93,50,00	89,34,00	93,00,00

404. The estimates under this, both on the receipts and disbursements sides, are framed on the basis of current actuals.

Item (*a*) relates to cash remittances between treasuries, excise remittances, forest remittances, Public Works remittances, transfers between Public Works Officers and miscellaneous remittances.

Items (*b*) and (*d*) are intended for recording remittance transactions on behalf of Central and other Provincial Governments.

Item (*c*) has been opened with a view to recording the transactions of the Railway Department separately from other transactions of the Central Government. Prior to the 1st April 1939 these transactions were adjusted under the head "Adjusting account between Central and Provincial Governments".

Transactions relating to supply bills—local and foreign—and remittance—transfer—receipts were being recorded under item (*e*).

STATEMENT OF NEW ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE PROVIDED IN THE BUDGET FOR 1949-50 (EXCLUDING NEW ITEMS PERTAINING TO POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME).

7, LAND REVENUE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 1. Appointment of additional temporary establishment in connection with the land acquisition and requisition work in Poona District.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	11,038	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	11,038	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—As a result of increase in the acquisition and requisition work in Poona district it is necessary to sanction additional staff in the offices of the Collector of Poona, the Mamlatdar, Poona City and the Mamlatdar, Haveli taluka.

2. The staff mentioned at serial number 2 below has been appointed by the Collector in anticipation of Government sanction. The remaining staff is proposed to be sanctioned from 1st April 1949. The whole staff is proposed to be sanctioned up to 28th February 1950, in the first instance. The cost during 1949-50 is estimated at Rs. 11,038 as shown below :—

Recurring expenditure.

Serial Number.	Name of Office.		Pay of Establishment.	Dearness allowance.	Permanent Travelling Allowance and Additional Permanent Travelling Allowance.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Collector's Office, Poona ..	2 clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	1,012	550	
		1 peon in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35 ,,	330	275	
		Total ..	1,342	825	
2	Mamlatdar's Office, Poona City ...	1 Circle Officer in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140.	1,200	420	360
		1 clerk in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	552	300	
		1 peon in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35 ..	360	300	
		Total ..	2,112	1,020	
3	Mamlatdar's Office, Haveli taluka.	1 Circle Officer in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140.	1,100	385	330
		1 Circle Inspector in the grade of Rs. 85—4—125—5—140.	935	385	253
		1 clerk in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	506	275	
		2 peons in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35 ,,	660	550	
		Rs.	3,201	1,595	43
	Pay of establishment ..	 6,655			
	Dearness allowance ..	... ,, 5,440			
	Permanent Travelling Allowance and Additional Travelling Allowance ..	... ,, 943			
		Total .. 11,038			

ITEM 2. Reorganisation of the Land Records Department.

Recurrent	... Rs.	15,565	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	... ,,	15,565	Ultimate Annual Recurrent	... ,,	17,641

Remarks.—With the holding up of Settlements in the Province from 1929 the routine work of the Land Records Department dropped considerably. This work has now accumulated for 19 years and the overdue settlements of 92 talukas await disposal. In the next 11 years the settlement of all the talukas in the Province will have to be undertaken, if the revision of all talukas is to be completed within this statutory period of 30 years. This spate created by the holding up of the work for the last two decades makes it necessary that the staff and the department be sufficiently forti ed to take on this work without delay.

In addition to the normal activity, the Land Records Department has now taken up the Survey of Khoti and Inam Villages and Settlement of Inam Villages, and the execution of Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Act. It will mean added work and responsibility for at least a decade. Added to this, the Land Records Department will have to survey and settle and introduce Records of Rights in a large number of villages taken over from the states which have merged and integrated with this province. All these considerations necessitate building up and expansion of the staff. It is, therefore, decided to restore the retrenched posts of District Surveyors and peons in West Khandesh and Bijapur districts and the posts of clerks in the office of District Inspector of Land Records at Ahmednagar, West Khandesh and Bijapur. It is also decided to create a separate post of District Inspector of Lan

7, *LAND REVENUE*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

Records with necessary establishment for Panch Mahals district. The estimated cost of the establishment for the year 1949-1950 is Rs. 15,565 as shown below :—

		Rs.
(*i*) Pay of officers :—		
Pay of District Inspector of Land Records at Panch Mahals in the Grade of Rs. 250—15—325		3,000
	Total ...	3,000
(*ii*) Pay of Establishment :—		
2 Posts of District Surveyors in the scale of Rs. 70—3—85—E.B. 4—125—5—130 ...		2,040
5 posts of clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85		3,300
4 posts of Peons in the grade of Rs. 30—$\frac{1}{2}$—35		1,440
	Total ...	6,780
(*iii*) Allowances and Honoraria—		
Cost of Living Allowance at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem for 1 District Inspector of Land Records		600
Dearness Allowance at the rate of 35 per mensem to two District Surveyors and five clerks each and at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem to four peons each ...		4,140
Travelling Allowance of District Surveyors and peons		1,000
(*iv*) Contingencies—		
Fixed contingencies at Rs. 1-14-0 per mensem to two District Surveyors ...		45
	Total ...	5,785
	Grand Total ...	15,565

ITEM 3. Land Acquisition.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	70,000	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	70,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Land Acquisition work in Kaira, Poona, Ahmednagar and Dharwar Districts increased to a very great extent on account of road and irrigation works, Educational and Housing Schemes, etc., started by Government as well as on account of the encouragement and help given by Government to Co-operative Housing Societies. Special Land Acquisition Officers with requisite staff had to be temporarily employed in order to avoid delays on account of insufficient staff. As the work is not likely to be reduced in the near future it is proposed to continue the establishment for a further period of one year in the first instance. A total provision of Rs. 70,000 as shown below, *i.e.*, 69,000 for pay and allowances and Rs. 1,000 for contingencies is required to be made for the next year.

Serial No.	Kaira District Officer and establishment.	Pay.	Dearness Allowance.	Permanent Travelling allowance and conveyance allowance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Special Land Acquisition Officer, Kaira, on Rs. 500 per mensem ..	6,000 0 0	840	360
	One Circle Officer on Rs. 116 per mensem	1,392 0 0	480	
	One Senior clerk on Rs. 70 per mensem	840 0 0	420	
	One clerk typist on Rs. 58 per mensem	721 8 0	420	
	Four cadastral surveyors on Rs. 64, 58, 49 and 49 per mensem ..	2,663 3 0	1,440	1,080
	Eight peons on Rs. 30 per mensem	2,880 0 0	2,400	
		14,496 11 0	6,000	1,440

Total 21,936-11-0 or Rs. 21,000 in round figures.

7. *LAND REVENUE*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

Recurring Expenditure.

Serial No.	Poona District Officer and establishment.	Pay.	Dearness allowance.	Permanent Travelling Allowance and conveyance allowance.	House rent allowance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	2nd Additional Special Land Acquisition Officer, Poona, on Rs. 350 per mensem ..	4,200 0 0	840	360	
	One Shirestedar on Rs. 100 per mensem ..	1,200 0 0	420		84
	One Surveyor on Rs. 50 per mensem	600 0 0	300	270 at the rate of Rs. 22-8-0 per mensem.	60
	Three clerks on Rs. 46 per mensem ..	1,656 0 0	900		180
	Five peons on Rs. 30 per mensem ..	1,800 0 0	1,500		300
		9,456 0 0	3,960	630	624
			Total Rs. 14,670 or Rs. 14,000 in round figures.		
3	3rd Additional Special Land Acquisition Officer, Poona, on Rs. 350 per mensem.	4,200 0 0	840 0 0	360	
	One senior clerk on Rs. 100 per mensem ..	1,200 0 0	420 0 0		84
	Three clerks on Rs 46 per mensem ..	1,656 0 0	900 0 0		180
	One Circle Inspector and two Consulting Surveyors on Rs. 46 per mensem.	1,656 0 0	900 0 0	810	180
	Four peons on Rs. 30 per mensem ..	1,440 0 0	1,200 0 0		240
		10,152 0 0	4,260 0 0	1,170	684
			Total Rs. 16,266 or Rs. 16,000 in round figures.		

Serial No.	Ahmednagar District Officer and establishment.	Pay.	Dearness allowance.	Conveyance allowance.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4	Special Land Acquisition Officer, Ahmednagar, on Rs. 350 per mensem.	4,200	840	360
	Two clerks on Rs. 46 per mensem	1,104	900	
	Two peons on Rs. 30 per mensem	720	600	
		6,024	2,040	360
		Total Rs. 8,424 or Rs. 8,000 in round figures.		

Serial No.	Dharwar District Officer and establishment.	Pay.	Dearness allowance.	Conveyance allowance.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.
5	Special Land Acquisition Officer, Dharwar, on Rs. 350 per mensem.	4,200 0 0	840	360
	One senior clerk on Rs. 100 per mensem	1,200 0 0	420	
	Two clerks on Rs. 50 per mensem	1,320 0 0	840	
	Two peons on Rs. 30 per mensem	720 0 0	600	
		7,440 0 0	2,700	360
		Total Rs. 10,500 or Rs. 10,000 in round figures.		

		Rs.
Pay and allowances of officers and staff		69,000
Contingencies		1,000
	Total Rs. ..	70,000

7. *LAND REVENUE*—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 4. Grant of Permanent Travelling Allowance to Pot Hissa Measurers.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	10,370	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	12,400
Total		... ,,	22,770	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	10,370

Remarks.—The scale of pay of the Pot Hissa Surveyors is low. As they have to move from village to village without a fixed central home within the area in which they work during the touring season, they have necessarily to maintain two establishments, one at the Head Quarters and the other at the villages they visit. On account of the continuous touring that they have to undertake and of high cost of living, the permanent travelling allowance they are getting at present is not adequate. The surveyors, appointed for Khoti survey and consolidation of holdings, get a permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 15. Both these classes of surveyors—viz. the Pot Hissa Surveyors and the Surveyors appointed for Khoti survey etc. are doing the same kind of work under the same conditions and so it is but just and equitable that the Pot Hissa Surveyors, should be given the same Permanent Travelling Allowance. The cost of the Pot Hissa establishment is recoverable by way of Pot Hissa fees and entails no extra cost. It is estimated that the recurring annual cost of the proposal would be Rs. 10,370. As for the non-recurrent sum of Rs. 12,400 the following explanation is offered :—

As the revised pay scales discontinuing travelling allowance to the Pot Hissa Survey Measures were given effect to from 1st January 1947, permanent travelling allowance at Rs. 15 will have to be granted from that date. So the extra cost of Rs. 12,400 which is as follows, has been included as non-recurrent amount :—

	Rs.
Arrears for 1946–47	1,521
Arrears for 1947–48	5,878
Arrears for 1948–49	5,005
	12,404
	or 12,400

ITEM 5. Introduction of survey and settlement in 21 Forest Settlements in the East Khandesh District.

Recurrent		... Rs.	15,700	Non-recurrent		... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	15,700	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—It was decided by Government to transfer the forest settlements of Maratha, Krishnapur, Borajanthi, Molapur, Vishnapur, Kurdiapani, Vaijapur, Waghzira, Nagdevi, Haripur, Janori, Jondhan kheda, Morzira, Charthan, Takli, Ghodasgaon, Chapaner, Jamodi, Junore, Junapani, Rajdher, which are situated in the Chopda, Yawal, Raver, Edlabad and Chalisgaon Ranges in the East Khandesh district, to the Revenue Department for management as the settlements are adjoining revenue lands and do not contain any valuable forest growth. However, before these settlements are transferred to the Revenue Department for management it is necessary to car y out survey and classification of these settlements, so that it will be possible to levy agricultural assessment on the plots in the settlements and to introduce Record of Rights on the transfer of the management. It is, therefore, proposed to entertain the following establishment on a temporary basis for a period of 6 months in the next financial year and for 2 months in 1950-51. Owing to the situation of these settlements in hilly tracts of Satpura mountains i, is not possible to carry out the survey within the financial year 1949-50. The work will have, therefore, to be taken up for two months in 1950-51, also. The estimated cost of the establishment etc. for the year 1949-50 is Rs. 15,700 as shown below :—

	Cost in Rs.
(i) *Pay of Establishment*—	
One post of Head Surveyor in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—170 ...	600
Six posts of surveyors in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85	1,656
One post of a peon in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35	180
4 Posts of labourers at Rs. 1-4-0 for each of the six surveyors	5,400
(ii) *Allowances and Honoraria*—	
(a) *Dearness allowance*—	
1 Head Surveyor at the rate of Rs. 35 per mensem	210
6 Surveyors at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem	900
1 Peon at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem	150
(b) *Permanent Travelling Allowance*—	
1 Head Surveyor	180
6 Surveyors	810
1 Peon	45
(c) *Travelling Allowance-Ordinary*	500
(d) *Bad Climate Allowance*	328
(iii) *Contingencies*—	
Cost of 975 Theodolite stones at Rs. 4 per each, forms etc.	4,700
	15,659 i.e.,
	Rs. 15,700 in round figures.

			Rs.
Grand Total—7, Land Revenue ...	Recurrent ...	...	1,22,673
	Non-recurrent ...		12,400
	Total ...		1,35,073

8, PROVINCIAL EXCISE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE Mr. L. M. PATIL.

ITEM 6. Replacement of existing wooden vats in Spirit Store No. 2, Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road.

Recurrent	...	...	Rs. *Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	Rs.	74,250
Total	...	...	,, 74,250	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—There are 14 wooden vats in Spirit Store No. 2 of the Nasik Distillery for receiving and storing Power Alcohol and they are required to be replaced by new M. S. Tanks. It is proposed to replace 8 wooden vats in the year 1949-50 and the remaining 6 in the year 1950-51. The cost of supply and erection of the 8 new M. S. Tanks each of 18'-6" × 12' height is Rs. 74,250 including Sales tax. The replacement of the wooden vats by M. S. Tanks is essential for storing Power Alcohol to be manufactured at the Nasik Distillery as the wooden vats are unsuitable for the purpose.

			Rs.
Grand Total—8, Provincial Excise ...	Recurrent	...	*Nil.*
	Non-recurrent	...	74,250
	Total	...	74,250

9, STAMPS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 7. Making permanent certain establishment in the General Stamp Office, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	10,476	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	10,476	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	12,336

Remarks.—Due to considerable increase in the work of all the branches of the General Stamp Office, Bombay, Government sanctioned the entertainment of the following temporary establishment up to 28th February 1947 :—

Post.	Scale of pay.
	Rs.
1. Assistant to the Store-keeper	... 150—10—200
2. Two clerks	... 50—5/2—90
3. Three stamp vendors	... 50—2—90

This staff first sanctioned in 1945 has been continued on temporary basis till 28th February 1949. Government is now convinced that the amount of work in the General Stamp Office is not likely to decrease and as such the staff will be required permanently. It is accordingly proposed to make the above establishment permanent. The cost of this proposal for the year 1949-50 is given below :—

A—Superintendence—

Pay of Establishment—

	Cost per mensem
	Rs.
1 Assistant to the Store-keeper in the revised scale of Rs. 160—10—240	227
2 Clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200	172
	399
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
1 Assistant to the Store-keeper Rs. 50 per mensem	50
2 Clerks Rs. 35 per mensem each	70
	120

B—*Charges for the sale of stamps (Non-judicial)—*

Pay of Establishment—	
3 Stamp vendors in the scale of Rs. 75—3—105—4—145	249
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
3 Stamp vendors Rs. 35 per mensem each	105
Total for pay of Establishment	648
Total for Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	225
Total monthly	873 × 12
Cost for the year 1949-50	10,476

Grand Total—9, Stamps ...	Recurrent ...	10,476
	Non-recurrent ...	*Nil.*
	Total ...	10,476

10. FOREST.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 8. Cement concreting of a portion of Dandeli Depot Road.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	25,000
Total	...	... ,,	25,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The Dandeli Depot Road has become unserviceable mainly on account of timber and military transport and other vehicular traffic. It is necessary to improve this road by cement concreting, the total cost of which is estimated at Rs. 44,087. A provision of Rs. 15,806 was included in the budget estimate for 1947-48 for cement concreting a portion of the road. It is now proposed to cement concrete another portion of this road at an estimated cost of Rs. 25,000 during 1949-50.

		Rs.
Grand Total—10, Forest ...	Recurrent ...	*Nil.*
	Non-recurrent ...	25,000
	Total ...	25,000

XVII—IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT—DEDUCT—WORKING EXPENSES.

A—IRRIGATION WORKS.—(2) *UNPRODUCTIVE.*

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 9. Carrying out improvements to the outlets of the Krishna Canal, Satara Division.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	10,000
Total	...	... ,,	10,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In order to prevent losses of water and distribute water more economically and to ensure proper management of the canal, it is very necessary to provide locking arrangement for the outlets of the Krishna Canal. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 30,350 and a provision of Rs. 10,000 is required for expenditure on the work during 1949-50.

ITEM 10. Improvements to the Dhulia Channel, West Khandesh Division.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	20,000
Total	...	... ,,	20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The portion of the Dhulia channel flowing within the city limits is used by the people for washing clothes, utensils and such other domestic purposes and thus the water is poluted and wasted. In order to stop this nuisance and wastage of water, it is proposed to provide a 3" dia. hume pipe for the Channel within the city limits. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 42,000 and a provision of Rs. 20,000 is required for expenditure on the work during 1949-50.

		Rs.
Grand Total—XVII—Irrigation, etc. ...	Recurrent ...	*Nil.*
	Non-recurrent ...	30,000
	Total ...	30,000

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. V. L. MEHTA.

ITEM 11. Making permanent certain temporary establishment in the Finance Department, Secretariat.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*
Total	...	... ,, *Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,, 56,348

Remarks.—In order to cope with the increase in work in the Finance Department consequent on the increased activities of all Government Departments, additional staff was sanctioned from time to time on a temporary basis as and when it was required. Judging from the situation as it appears now, the following posts will continue indefinitely and it is proposed to make them permanent with effect from 1st March 1949.

2. The average annual cost of the establishment comes to Rs. 56,348 as shown below :—

C—Secretariat and Head Quarters Establishments—E-Civil Secretariat—Finance Department.

	Average annual cost.
	Rs.
(1) One Assistant Secretary, Rs. 650—50—950	10,200
(2) One Senior Superintendent, Rs. 475—25—600	6,828
(3) One Junior Superintendent, Rs. 320—20—440	4,896
(4) Three Senior Assistants, Rs. 210—15—300	9,936
(5) Two Junior Assistants, Rs. 120—10—250	4,800
(6) Seven clerks, Rs. 75—5—140—8—220	11,760
(7) Two typists, Rs. 75—5—140—8—220	3,360
(8) One stenographer, Rs. 180—10—310—15—400	3,656
(9) Two peons, Rs. 35—1/2—40	912
Total ...	56,348

ITEM 12. Making permanent the temporary posts of one Assistant Treasury Officer, three Accountants and five clerks in the treasury office at Poona.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*
Total	...	... ,, *Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,, 17,232

Remarks.—The posts mentioned above were sanctioned on a temporary basis in 1944 on account of increase in work in the Poona treasury and have been continued from time to time. At present they have been continued up to 28th February 1949. The work in the Poona treasury has increased considerably on account of increase in the number of departments as well as in the scope of activities of these departments. The increase in the number and size of military establishments drawing on the Poona treasury has not abated. There is no possibility of the work decreasing to the pre-war level; and the posts mentioned above will be required permanently. Government have therefore decided to make these posts permanent. The average annual cost of the proposal comes to Rs. 17,232 (recurrent) as shown below :—

	Cost.
	Rs.
(1) One Assistant Treasury Officer in the scale of Rs. 250—15—325	3,672
(2) Three Accountants in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140	4,680
(3) Five clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ...	4,920
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—Dearness allowance	3,960
Total ...	17,232

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 13. Making permanent certain existing temporary establishment in the Agriculture and Rural Development Department, Secretariat.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*	Non recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*
Total	...	... ,, *Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,, 24,074

Remarks.—The rapid expansion of the Agricultural, Agricultural Engineering, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science Departments on account of the implementation of the "Grow More Food" and Post-War Reconstruction schemes has resulted in enormous increase in the work of the Agriculture and Rural Development Department. In the bifurcation of the Reconstruction Department, out of the 8 Branches in the Department (six permanent and two temporary) two permanent Branches were transferred to the Reconstruction Department

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

(P. & S. D.) and four permanent and two temporary branches were allotted to the Agriculture and Rural Development Department. One more branch was added to the strength of the Agriculture and Rural Development Department temporarily, and out of the two temporary branches one was made permanent. The activities of the District Rural Development Boards have since increased enormously due to formation of various Committees. All the increase in the work of the subordinate Departments under the control of the Agriculture and Rural Development Department and the activities of the District Rural Development Boards are not of temporary nature as is obvious from the present policy of Government. It is, therefore, clear that the work in connection with which the temporary staff has been sanctioned will continue for an indefinite period.

The Agriculture and Rural Development Department which has at present 5 permanent and two temporary branches has got 11 typists out of whom only 3 are permanent. Due to the proposed retention of one of the two temporary branches on a permanent basis, it will be necessary to make permanent at least 4 of them. Seven additional posts of clerk were also sanctioned to cope with the corresponding increase in work in the Registry. They are being continued on a temporary basis. It is now proposed to make 4 of them also permanent. The staff now proposed to be made permanent is exclusive of that sanctioned in connection with the control over agricultural machinery and groundnut cake and that for budget and compiling work.

The temporary establishment mentioned below may accordingly be made permanent with effect from the 1st March 1949 :—

C-Secretariat and Head Quarters Establishment—K-Civil Secretariat—K-12-Agriculture and Rural Development Department.

Posts.	Average Annual cost.
	Rs.
1 Junior Superintendent Rs. 320—20—440	4,896
1 Senior Assistant Rs. 210—15—300	3,312
1 Junior Assistant Rs. 120—10—200—E.B.—10—250	2,402
4 Clerks Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—8—220	6,732
4 Typists Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—8—220	6,732
Total ...	24,074

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. L. M. PATIL.

ITEM 14. Making permanent certain establishment in the Reconstruction Department, Secretariat.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil.*	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... „ *Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... „	17,784

Remarks.—When in 1947, the Reconstruction Department was bifurcated in two Departments, *viz.*, the Reconstruction Department and the Agriculture and Rural Development Department, two permanent branches of the old Reconstruction Department with its personnel* and the temporary post of Assistant Secretary were transferred to the Reconstruction Department (P. & S. D.). The post of the Assistant Secretary has since been continued from year to year on a temporary basis. As the post is required permanently it is proposed to make it permanent with effect from next year. The average annual cost on account of this post, in the scale of Rs. 650—50—850, comes to Rs. 10,152.

2. The work of the Reconstruction Department is of a permanent nature and is on the increase. This department has to watch simultaneously the financial aspects as well as those relating to staff, labour, machinery equipment, sites, etc. of the post-war reconstruction schemes of all departments so as to ensure that no wastage occurs and that there is an all round and progressive development in all the spheres embraced by the five-year plan. There is therefore no possibility of the temporary posts sanctioned on the regular establishment of this department being discontinued. The following temporary establishment is therefore proposed to be continued on a permanent basis with effect from 1st April 1949 :—

1 Senior Assistant.
1 Clerk.
1 Typist.
2 Peons.

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*Superintendents	2
Senior Assistants	2
Junior Assistants	3
Clerks	7
Typists	2
Peons	4

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. L. M. PATIL.

3. The total cost on account of these proposals is calculated below:—

C—Secretariat and Headquarters Establishment—K-Civil Secretariat—K-11-Reconstruction Department (P. and S. D.)

	Scale.	Average Annual cost.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) *Pay of Officers* :—		
Assistant Secretary	650—50—950	10,200
(2) *Pay of Establishment* :—		
1 Senior Assistant (in charge Registry)	210—15—300	3,312
One clerk	75—5—140—E. B.—8—220.	1,680
1 Typist	75—5—140—E. B.—8—220.	1,680
2 Peons	35—½—40	912
Total ...		17,784

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 15. Making permanent the temporary posts of Assistant Secretary and one peon in the Home Department (Political).

Recurrent	Rs. *Nil*	Non-recurrent ...	Rs. *Nil*.
Total	„ *Nil*	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	Rs. 10,660

Remarks.—In September 1943, Government sanctioned an additional post of Assistant Secretary in the Home Department (Political) to cope with increased work. Before the creation of this post, the Assistant Secretary of the Home Department (Political) was attending to the work of the Special Branches and the work pertaining to the Press and allied matters. But since 1943, the Press work has increased so much that it alone occupies the whole time of the Assistant Secretary, Home Department (Political), with the result that it was necessary to create a temporary post of another Assistant Secretary to attend to the work of the Special Branches. This post has been continued from year to year and its present sanctioned period is due to expire on the 31st March 1949.

The volume of work in the Home Department (Political) continues to be heavy and there are no prospects of any reduction in the work. It will always be necessary to have an independent Assistant Secretary for attending to the work of the Special Branches. It is accordingly proposed to make the temporary post of Assistant Secretary in the Home Department (Political) permanent with effect from the 1st April 1949. It is also proposed to make the post of a peon sanctioned for the Assistant Secretary permanent w.th effect from the same date.

The annual recurrent cost of the proposal is estimated at Rs. 11,340.

C—Secretariat and Headquarters Establishments—K-Civil-Secretariat—K-I Home Department.

	Rs.
Pay of Officer—	
One Assistant Secretary (650-50—950)	10,200
Pay of Establishment—	
One Peon (35-½—40)	460
Total ...	10,660

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 16. Continuance of a part of temporary establishment in the Revenue Department on permanent basis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	85,600	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	85,600	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	90,460

Remarks.—A number of posts were sanctioned on a temporary basis to cope with the increase in work in this Department. This increase, however, shows no sign of abatement and in fact it appears that the work will increase still further. The number of receipts in 1947 was 67,544 while the number of receipts for the first ten months of the current year is 73,400. The subjects dealt with in this Department have assumed and will continue to assume increasing importance. The administration and extension of the Bombay Tenancy and the Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holdings Acts throughout the Province, the revision of policy regarding alienations, the administrations, of Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act and Moneylenders' Act, the expansion of the Co-operative movement, etc., to which Government is committed, the re-orientation of Excise Policy, development of Forests as a national asset, are all live issues which account for the progressive increase in work of this Department. Government considers that the additional temporary establishment entertained will be required for many years to come. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the establishment mentioned below out of the whole temporary establishment on a permanent footing with effect from the next financial year i.e., 1st March 1949. All the posts mentioned below are at present sanctioned up to 28th February 1949.

The total average expenditure on the various items is 90,460. The details of expenditure which need to be provided for the next year are given below :—

No. of posts.	Detailed Head of account.	Nature of posts and particulars of item.	Annual cost.
1	2	3	4
			Rs.
1	Pay of officers	.. 1 Assistant Secretary (Rs. 650—30—830—930) ..	7,800
1	Pay of establishment	.. 3 Junior Superintendents (Rs. 320—20—440) ..	11,520
		3 Senior Assistants (Rs. 210—15—300) ..	7,200
		6 Junior Assistants (Rs. 120—10—250) ..	7,920
		20 Clerks (Rs. 75—5—140—8—220)	18,000
		5 Typists (Rs. 75—5—140—8—220)	4,500
		8 Peons (Rs. 35—1/2—40)	2,100
			59,400
	Contingencies at 1/10 of the pay ..	.. ..	5,940
	Dearness Allowance ..	.. ..	20,220
		Total	85,560
		or in round figures ..	85,600

ITEM 17. Continuance for a period of one year of the additional staff sanctioned for the office of the Oriental Translator to Government, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	13,440	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	13,440	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—There has been considerable increase in work in the Marathi and Gujarati branches in the Oriental Translator's Office. As the existing staff was overworked and could not cope with the work, it was considered necessary to sanction immediately two posts of Senior Reporters, one each for the Marathi and Gujarati branches.

It was also considered necessary to reverse the practice in Oriental Translator's office of preparing Hindustani translation in Devanagari script from the Urdu version and also to improve the quality of Hindustani translation work. The creation of a Hindustani branch in Oriental Translator's office was, therefore, considered a necessity and an additional staff of one Senior Translator and one Junior Translator was sanctioned for the purpose.

Three posts of peons were also sanctioned.

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

The posts mentioned above were sanctioned in December 1948 up to 28th February 1949. It is now proposed to continue them for a further period of one year in the first instance. The provision required on account of this staff for the year 1949-50 will be as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—			
2 Posts of Senior Reporters in the pay scale of Rs. 210—15—300	5,040	0	0
1 Post of a Senior Translator in the pay scale of Rs. 210—15—300	2,520	0	0
1 Post of Junior Translator in the pay scale of Rs. 120—10—200—E.B.—10—250	1,440	0	0
3 Posts of peons in the pay scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40	1,260	0	0
	10,260	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—			
Dearness Allowance—			
2 Senior Reporters	1,200	0	0
1 Senior Translator	600	0	0
1 Junior Translator	480	0	0
3 Peons	900	0	0
	3,180	0	0
Total ...	13,440	0	0

ITEM 18. Expansion of the Scheme for Rural Broadcasting.

Recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	Rs.	1,12,500
Total	,,	1,12,500	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The scheme of Rural Broadcasting was inaugurated in 1943 with a view to carrying on extensive propaganda in connection with the war. Initially, about 100 radio sets were installed in 4 Districts and an expenditure of Rs. 1,14,750 was sanctioned on the scheme. Later, this scheme was extended in 1944, when the Central Government made available 800 radio sets to this Government and spread to the remaining Districts of this Province.

Petitions and public addresses presented to Honourable Ministers by villagers contain requests for installation of radio sets. The Directorate of Publicity has also been receiving several applications from villagers for installation of radio sets in their villages.

As the scheme has immense propaganda value, it is necessary to extend it still further, and to that effect, the purchase of 225 battery operated sets are required. The additional expenditure required to be provided for, in the year 1949-50, on account of the extension of the scheme, under "25—General Administration-Secretariat and Head Quarters Establishment—Civil Secretariat Publicity Office and Translators' Department—Contingencies, is as follows :—

	Rs.
225 battery sets at Rs. 380 per set	85,500
337 batteries at Rs. 80 per battery	26,960
Total ...	1,12,460
or	1,12,500

ITEM 19.—Making permanent some of the temporary staff in the Office of the Directorate of Publicity.

Recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	31,344

Remarks.—The publicity schemes and features which are at present undertaken by the Directorate of Publicity are of a basic character and are, therefore, the permanent requisite of a Publicity Department of Government. The

25, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—concld.

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staff engaged to execute this work, is at present kept on a temporary basis. It is now proposed to make the following posts, which are extended from year to year, permanent :—

Posts.	Scale of Pay.	Average annual cost.
		Rs.
I Stenographers	(2) 140—8—220—10—270	5,184
II Typists	(2) 75—5—140—E.B.—8—220—	3,360
III Clerks	(2) Do.	3,360
IV Regional Language Assistants	(4) 120—10—200—E.B.—10—250.	9,600
V Senior Clerk	(1) 120—10—200—E.B.—10—250.	2,400
VI General Publicity Supervisor	(1) 100—5—120—8—160	1,692
VII Peons	(10) 35—½—40	4,560
VIII Naik	(1) 40—1—50	564
IX Daftary	(1) 40—1—50—2—60	624
	Total ...	31,344

Grand Total—25, General Administration ...	Recurrent ...	99,040
	Non-recurrent...	1,12,500
	Total ...	2,11,540

27, *ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.*

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 20. Shorthand allowance to clerks doing shorthand work of Civil Judges of the Senior Division and Judges of Courts of Small Causes at Poona and Ahmedabad.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	11,160	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	11,160	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	11,160

Remarks.—It was represented to Government that if Civil Judges are given stenographers they would increase both their efficiency and output as a great deal of time at present is wasted in their courts in taking down evidence and writing judgments in long hand. It was also claimed that provided reliable stenographers are available the proposal would more than pay for itself. In order to ascertain whether there is really sufficient increase in the output of work to compensate for the extra cost involved the scheme was first sanctioned for a period of one year as an experimental measure in six selected districts; and six selected clerks in the Courts of the Civil Judges of Senior Division at Ahmedabad, Poona, Dharwar, Satara, Jalgaon and Surat, who had passed the speed tests at the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay, were asked to work as stenographers to the Civil Judges concerned in addition to their clerical duties and were paid a shorthand allowance at rates ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 40 per mensem according to speed. This experimental measure was tried for the last three years and it has shown good results. It is therefore now proposed to extend the scheme to the Courts of all Civil Judges of Senior Division and of the two Small Cause Court Judges at Poona and Ahmedabad, on a permanent basis. It is estimated that the recurring annual cost of the proposal would be Rs. 11,160.

ITEM 21. Continuance of posts of additional Presidency Magistrates.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,93,540	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	1,93,540	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—There are at present 21 posts of Presidency Magistrates functioning in Bombay City and Greater Bombay. Of these fourteen are permanent and seven temporary.

The quantum of work at these seven Courts is on a par with that of the rest of the permanent Courts in Bombay. It is expected that they will eventually be made permanent, but they will be continued in the first instance for a further period of one year ending the 28th February 1950.

The cost involved during the financial year 1949-50 in continuing these seven posts will be Rs. 1,93,540 as detailed below :—

		Rs.
Pay of Officers—(Rs. 1,000—30—1,300).		
7 Presidency Magistrates at Rs. 1,000 per mensem. (1,000 × 12 × 7)	...	84,000
Pay of Establishment—		
7 Judicial Clerks in the grade of Rs. 160—10—240. (7 × 12 × 160) ...	...	13,440
7 Interpreters in the grade of Rs. 160—10—240. (7 × 12 × 160) ...	...	13,440
33 Clerks and Typists in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200. (33 × 12 × 75)	...	29,700
13 Peons in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40. (13 × 12 × 35)	...	5,460
7 Hamals in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40. (7 × 12 × 35)	...	2,940
7 Chaprasis in the grade of Rs. 45—1—50. (7 × 12 × 45)	...	3,780
Total	...	68,760
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—		
Cost of Living allowance to seven Officers (Gazetted)	...	8,400
Dearness Allowance to non-gazetted Staff	...	29,520
House-rent Allowance to inferior staff	...	970
Total	...	38,890
Contingencies—		
Telephone charges—		
7 Telephones at the Residence of 7 Magistrates. (7 × 270) ...	...	1,890
Grand Total	...	1,93,540

Grand Total—27, Administration of Justice ...	Recurrent	...	2,04,700
	Non-recurrent	...	*Nil.*
	Total	...	2,04,700

28. JAILS AND CONVICT SETTLEMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 22. Acquisition of lands for setting up a Model Farm at the Visapur Temporary Prison.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	33,000
Total	...	... ,,	33,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The Bombay Jail Reforms Committee has recommended that a Model Farm should be set up at the Visapur Temporary Prison for imparting agricultural training to prisoners from rural areas who are mostly peasants. According to the scheme, long term prisoners from the peasant class, when they have undergone a substantial portion of their sentence will, as far as possible, be taken to work in the Model Farm where they will be trained in improved methods of agriculture. Government has accepted the Committee's recommendations and the Inspector General of Prisons was requested to send proposals to Government. It is proposed to acquire 150 acres of land for the Farm at the estimated cost of about Rs. 33,000. The expenditure will be sanctioned during the year 1949-50.

			Rs.
Total—28, Jails and Convict Settlements ...	Recurrent	...	*Nil.*
	Non-recurrent	...	33,000
	Total	...	33,000

29, POLICE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 23. Additional staff required for the reorganisation of Special Branch (I) of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	99,896	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	7,857
Total	...	... ,,	1,07,753	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	1,34,253

Remarks.—In pursuance of the recommendations made by the Conference of the Deputy Inspectors General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, held at New Delhi in January 1948 regarding the fullest exploitation and widening of the sources of general and secret intelligence and the tightening up of security measures, it is proposed to make a beginning, with the following staff, towards the reorganisation of the Special Branch (I) of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department. It is proposed to appoint the staff for a period of one year, in the first instance, and the provision required for the year 1949-50 on account of the additional staff in this connection is as follows :—

29, Police—G—Criminal Investigation Department (Bombay City).

	Cost per mensem. Rs. a. p.
Pay of Officers—	
1 Superintendent in the scale of Rs. 550—50—850	550 0 0
Special pay to 1 Superintendent at Rs. 75 per mensem	75 0 0
1 Inspector in the scale of Rs. 370—13—500	370 0 0
Special pay to 1 Inspector at Rs. 50 per mensem	50 0 0
	1,045 0 0
Pay of Establishment—	
1 Deputy Inspector on Rs. 325 fixed	325 0 0
Special pay to 1 Deputy Inspector at Rs. 40 per mensem	40 0 0
6 Sub-Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 170—5—245	1,020 0 0
Special pay to 6 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 30 per mensem each	180 0 0
8 Head Constables in the scale of Rs. 60—1—75	480 0 0
Special pay to 8 Head Constables at Rs. 7 per mensem each	56 0 0
Writers' duty allowance to 2 Head Constables at Rs. 15 per mensem each ...	30 0 0
2 Constables in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55	1,470 0 0
Special pay to 26 Constables at Rs. 3 per mensem each	78 0 0
4 Women Constables on Rs. 40 per mensem each fixed	160 0 0
1 Head Clerk in the scale of Rs. 170—10—250	170 0 0
Special pay to 1 Head Clerk at Rs. 18 per mensem	18 0 0
4 Clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	300 0 0
Special pay to 4 clerks at Rs. 15 per mensem, each	60 0 0
3 Shorthand writers in the scale of Rs. 100—5—120—8—200	300 0 0
Special pay to 3 shorthand writers at Rs. 50 per mensem, each (Shorthand allowance)	150 0 0
	4,537 0 0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Travelling Allowance fixed—	
1 Superintendent at Rs. 168 per mensem	168 0 0
1 Inspector at Rs. 76 per mensem	76 0 0
1 Deputy Inspector at Rs. 33 per mensem	33 0 0
6 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 33 per mensem each	198 0 0
Clothing Allowance—	
8 Officers at Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem each	100 0 0
House rent—	
8 Head Constables at Rs. 10 per mensem each	80 0 0
26 Constables at Rs. 7 per mensem each	182 0 0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

	Rs. a. p.
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Superintendent at Rs. 85 per mensem	85 0 0
1 Inspector at Rs. 70 per mensem	70 0 0
1 Deputy Inspector at Rs. 70 per mensem	70 0 0
6 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 50 per mensem, and Rs. 45 per mensem	270 0 0
8 Head Constables at Rs. 35 per mensem each	280 0 0
26 Constables at Rs. 35 per mensem, and Rs. 25 per mensem	650 0 0
4 Women Constables at Rs. 25 per mensem each	100 0 0
1 Head Clerk at Rs. 50 and at Rs. 45	45 0 0
4 Clerks at Rs. 45 per mensem and at Rs. 35 per mensem	140 0 0
3 Shorthand writers at Rs. 50 per mensem and Rs. 40 per mensem	120 0 0
	2,667 0 0
Contingencies—	
Rent of Quarters—	
1 Superintendent at Rs. 200 per mensem	200 0 0
1 Inspector at Rs. 120 per mensem	120 0 0
1 Deputy Inspector at Rs. 90 per mensem	90 0 0
6 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 60 per mensem each	360 0 0
Clothing Charges—	
34 Men at Rs. 1-8-8 each per mensem	52 6 8
4 Women at Rs. 2-8-0 each per mensem	10 0 0
	832 6 8
Cost for 1 month ...	9,081 6 8 × 11
	99,896 0 0
Non-recurrent expenditure for the first year—	
Outfit to 9 officers at Rs. 300 each	2,700 0 0
Cost of 9 revolvers, at Rs. 80 each	720 0 0
Belts and batons to 34 men at Rs. 3-1-0 each	104 0 0
Furniture	4,333 0 0
	7,857 0 0
Grand Total ...	1,07,753 0 0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 24. Making permanent the post of Additional District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad City.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	17,364

Remarks.—The post of Additional District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad City, was created in 1946 to assist the District Superintendent of Police in the growing work of the City. It has been continued from time to time and the sanctioned period expires on 28th February 1949. Ahmedabad is a growing City and it is unlikely that the reason for which the post was created will cease to exist in future. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction the post on a permanent basis from 1st March 1949. This involves the following expenditure during 1949-50 :—

29, Police—C-1 (a)—Police Proper.

							Rs.
Pay of Officers—							
District Superintendent of Police	...	...	...	...	...		600
Scale of pay—							
(i) Rs. 600—1,150.							
(ii) Rs. 650—1,450.							
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—							
Dearness allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Conveyance allowance	...	...	...	...	...	...	120
					Allowances	...	205
					Total per mensem	...	805
							×12
					Total	...	9,660

ITEM 25. Making permanent seven additional posts of Headquarters Sub-Inspectors in certain districts.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	20,402

Remarks.—Each District Police Headquarters in this Province is provided with a Headquarters Sub-Inspector of Police in charge of the Armed Police Reserve, arms, etc., and in addition, there is a Headquarters Inspector of Police in the Ahmedabad, East Khandesh, Poona, Satara and Sholapur Districts, where a large Armed Police Force is stationed. For dealing with serious disturbances, provision has been made for the despatch, at very short notice, of 12 Sub-Inspectors with Armed Police contingents to the cities of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur, six to Bombay, three to Ahmedabad and three to Sholapur. The five Districts having Headquarters Inspectors can, without much difficulty, spare five Headquarters Sub-Inspectors on such occasions. This is not, however, the case with the other districts having only one Headquarters Sub-Inspector each and it would be most undesirable if Headquarters Sub-Inspectors had to be withdrawn from such Districts leaving the Headquarters without a Sub-Inspector for indefinite periods. It was therefore considered essential to make as a permanent measure, seven additional appointments of Sub-Inspectors to be posted as Headquarters Sub-Inspectors in the seven districts of Surat, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar, on the basis of the comparative strength of the Armed Police stationed there. As Headquarters Sub-Inspectors, these officers will be highly trained in Riot Drill and, as such, particularly suitable to command the contingents of the Armed Reserve detailed for duty in the cities affected by riots, strikes and other serious disturbances. When not detailed for emergencies, they will have sufficient work to do at the Headquarters itself. These seven appointments, which were accordingly first sanctioned in November 1946 have since been continued. As the necessity for this staff is of permanent nature, it is proposed to make it permanent from the 1st April 1949.

The cost for the next financial year on this account amounts to Rs. 16,286 as shown below :—

29, Police—C-1 (a)—Police Proper.

							Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—									
Seven Sub-Inspectors of Police in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190				...	...		840	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—									
Conveyance allowance at Rs. 12 per mensem each to 6 Sub-Inspectors				...	...		72	0	0
House rent allowance—									
One at Rs. 30									
One at Rs. 20									
One at Rs. 16	...	...	...	...	...		136	0	0
One at Rs. 25									
Three at Rs. 15 per mensem—Rs. 45									
Clothing allowance—									
Seven Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 4-2-8	...	...	...	...	...		29	2	8
Dearness allowance—									
At Rs. 40 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	...		280	0	0
							517	2	8
					Total per mensem	...	1,357	2	8
									×12
					Total	...	16,286	0	0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 26. Making permanent the staff sanctioned in connection with the creation of third sub-division in Thana District.

Recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	20,033

Remarks.—The experience gained since the introduction of the Greater Bombay Scheme showed that the policing of the enlarged Thana district could not be effectively managed with only two Sub-Divisional Police Officers and three Sub-Divisional Police Inspectors (including one Inspector for prohibition). Owing to the increased area and work these two officers could not effectively control and supervise the subordinates' investigation of crime, etc. The crime also increased to such a level as to necessitate the diversion of the Prohibition staff and armed policemen from Head Quarters from their normal duties. The time of the supervising officers was wasted in undertaking long journeys over the ide area of the expanded district and this prevented them from doing their other normal duties like holding enquiries, departmental proceedings, writing crime registers, etc. It was therefore considered necessary to divide the district into three sub-divisions and sanction additional staff of one Deputy Superintendent, One Inspector, one Reader S. I., two Clerks, one peon and two Constables (unarmed). The third sub-division was accordingly sanctioned in March 1946. The reasons which necessitated the creation of the third sub-division still persist and Government is satisfied that the arrangement will have to be continued permanently for an effective check on the maintenance of law and order in the district. It is accordingly proposed to make the staff permanent from the 1st April 1949. The provision required for the staff for the next year is as shown below :—

29, Police—C-District Executive Force.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Pay of Officers—		
One Deputy Superintendent of Police in the scale of I Rs. 530—30—650—45—740. II (*a*) Rs. 300—20—500 II (*b*) Rs. 420—20—500.		420
One Inspector of Police in the scale of (Rs. 250—10—350—S.G. 375 S. G. 400)		250
		670
Pay of Establishment—		
One reader Sub-Inspector in the scale of (Rs. 120—5—190)		120
Two clerks in the scale of (Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130)		110
One peon in the scale of (Rs. 30—1/2—35)		30
Two Unarmed Constables in the scale of (Rs. 35—1/2—40)		70
Duty allowance for one unarmed Constable		5
		335
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—		
(1) *Dearness allowance—*		
One Deputy Superintendent of Police at	70 0 0	
One Inspector at	50 0 0	
One Reader Sub-Inspector at	40 0 0	
2 clerks at Rs. 35 per mensem each	70 0 0	
3 men at Rs. 25 per mensem each	75 0 0	
	305 0 0	305 0 0
(2) *House-rent allowance—*		
One Inspector at Rs. 45 per mensem.	45 0 0	
One Sub-Inspector at Dahanu Rs. 20 per mensem.	20 0 0	
2 Unarmed Constables at Rs. 5	10 0 0	
	75 0 0	75 0 0
(3) *Conveyance allowance—*		
One Inspector at Rs. 30		30 0 0
(4) *Compensatory local allowance—*		
One Inspector at Rs. 50		50 0 0
(5) *Clothing allowance—*		
One Inspector at Rs. 4-9-4 per mensem.	4 9 4	
One Reader Sub-Inspector at	4 2 8	
		8 12 0
		468 12 0
Contingencies—		
Clothing charges at Re. 1-4-0 per mensem each for 2 Unarmed men		2 8 0
Accoutrement at Re. 0-1-3 per mensem each for 2 Unarmed men		0 2 6
		2 10 6
Total per mensem		1,476 6 6
		×12
Total		17,716 14 0
or		17,717

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 27. Making permanent two additional posts of Headquarters Sub-Inspectors in the Satara District.

Recurrent	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	5,812

Remarks.—The sanctioned permanent armed constabulary strength of the district is 1,245 men, of whom about 1,077 men are located at the Headquarters. This includes 500 men intended as a "Provincial Reserve". Government was satisfied that for such a large Armed Force one permanent Headquarters Inspector and one Headquarters Sub-Inspector were insufficient and that two additional appointments of Headquarters Sub-Inspectors were essential. Two posts of Headquarters Sub-Inspectors were accordingly created in February 1947 and have since been continued. It is proposed to make these posts permanent from 1st March 1949 as the necessity is of a permanent nature. The provision required for the next year on this account is as follows :—

29, Police—C-District Executive Force.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—			
2 Sub-Inspectors of Police in the scale of (Rs. 120—5—190)	240	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—			
Conveyance allowance at Rs. 12 per mensem each	24	0	0
House rent allowance at Rs. 17 per mensem each	34	0	0
Clothing allowance at Rs. 4-2-8 per mensem each	8	5	4
Dearness allowance at Rs. 40 per mensem each	80	0	0
	146	5	4
Total per month ...	386	5	4
	× 12 months.		
Total per annum ...	4,636	0	0

ITEM 28. Entertainment of additional Police establishment for the Police Station at Mulund, District Thana.

Recurrent	... Rs.	30,170	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	... ,,	30,170	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The rural area under the Police Station at Mulund is fast growing. There are already 23 factories in existence and in addition, plots are being purchased for more factories and business concerns are springing up all over. Hence labour colonies are spread all over the area, and the population is fast increasing. The Bombay-Agra Road passes right through this region and there have been 45 Motor accidents during 1947. The area is full of criminals, bad characters, externees from Bombay and other undesirable persons, with the result that crime has considerably increased. The present strength of the Police Station is quite inadequate and additional police staff of one Sub-Inspector, six Head Constables and 23 Constables, is quite essential to deal with the increased crime.

Government has accepted the necessity for this additional staff for the Police Station at Mulund, and it is proposed to sanction it for a period of one year in the first instance.

The following provision is accordingly required to be made for the purpose for the next financial year :—

29, Police—C-I (a)—Police Proper.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—			
1 Sub-Inspector of Police in the scale of (Rs. 120—5—190)	120	0	0
6 Head Constables (I Grade Rs. 75), II Grade Rs. 70, III Grade Rs. 60 and IV Grade Rs. 50	300	0	0
23 Constables in the scale of Rs. 35—$\frac{1}{2}$—40	805	0	0
Literacy allowance at Rs. 2 per mensem for 23 men	46	0	0
	1,271	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—			
(1) Conveyance Allowance for one Sub-Inspector	25	0	0
(2) *Compensatory Local Allowance—*	Rs.		
For one Sub-Inspector at	45		
6 Head Constables at Rs. 8 per mensem each	48		
23 Constables at Rs. 7 per mensem each	161		
	254	254	0 0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
(3) *House Rent Allowance*—		
1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 35	35	
29 Men at Rs. 10 per mensem	290	
	325	325 0 0
(4) *Dearness Allowance*—		
1 Sub-Inspector	40	
6 Head Constables at Rs. 35 per mensem each	210	
23 Constables at Rs. 25 per mensem each	575	
	825	825 0 0
(5) *Clothing Allowance for 1 Sub-Inspector at Rs. 4-2-8*		4 2 8
		1,433 2 8
Contingencies—		
Clothing charge at Rs. 1-4-0 per mensem to 29 men		36 4 0
Accoutrement at Re. 0-1-3 per mensem to 29 men		2 4 3
		38 8 3
Total per mensem		2,742 10 11
		×11
Total		30,169 8 1
	or Rs.	30,170 0 0

ITEM 29. **Making permanent nine posts of Shorthand reporters in regional languages in the C. I. D.**

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	26,448

Remarks.—In view of the disturbed situation prevailing in the country, it was found that the then existing strength of the shorthand reporters in regional languages in the Criminal Investigation Department was not sufficient to meet the demand. In order to maintain law and order it was necessary to note down seditious speeches made in the public. Nine posts of shorthand reporters in regional languages in the Criminal Investigation Department were therefore sanctioned for a period of one year with effect from the 1st April 1948. The incumbents of these posts are required to be trained specially in shorthand reporting and the training takes about a year. In order that the trained persons may not be tempted to leave the posts and thus waste the training, it is necessary to make these posts permanent. The cost of the proposal for 1949-50 is as follows :—

"29, Police—G-Criminal Investigation Department.

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
9 Shorthand reporters in the scale of Rs. 100—5—125—6—186—8—225—E.B. at Rs. 155.	900
Duty allowance at Rs. 30 per mensem each for 9 shorthand reporters	270
	1,170
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Dearness allowance—	
9 Men at Rs. 40 per mensem each	360
Compensatory allowance—	
3 Men at Ahmedabad at Rs. 7 per mensem each	21
House Rent Allowance—	
3 Men at Ahmedabad at Rs. 15 per mensem each	45
5 Men at Poona at Rs. 10 per mensem each	50
	95
	476
	1,646
	×12
Total ...	19,752

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 30. Making permanent certain posts in the Poona and Bombay Finger Print Bureaux.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	27,030	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	27,030	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	33,412

Remarks.—Due to a considerable increase in the work of the Finger Print Bureaux, Poona and Bombay, Government sanctioned the entertainment from the 1st March 1947 of the staff of one second expert and one junior searcher (as leave reserve) in the Poona Bureau and one second expert in the Bombay Bureau. In July 1947 the D. I. G. P., C. I. D., Poona, again represented that there had been abnormal increase of work in the Finger Print Bureaux and as a result Government sanctioned in October 1947 further additional staff of one first expert, one second expert, two senior searchers and four junior searchers for the Poona Bureau, and one first expert, one senior searcher and two junior searchers for the Bombay Bureau. All these posts have been continued on temporary basis up till now. The amount of work in the Finger Print Bureaux is not likely to decrease. It is therefore proposed to make this staff of 1 first expert, 2 second experts, 2 senior searchers and 5 junior searchers (including 1 as leave reserve) in the Poona Bureau and 1 first expert, 1 second expert, 1 senior searcher and 2 junior searchers in the Bombay Bureau permanent. The cost of this proposal for the year 1949-50 is as shown below :—

"29, Police—G-C. I. D. (mofussil)."

Pay of Establishment—

	Cost per mensem. Rs. a. p.
Poona Bureau—	
1 first expert in the scale of Rs. 150—10—200	150 0 0
2 second experts in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—160	200 0 0
2 senior searchers in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140	200 0 0
5 junior searchers in the scale of Rs. 70—3—85—4—125—130	350 0 0
Bombay Bureau—	
1 first expert in the scale of Rs. 150—10—200	150 0 0
1 second expert in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—160	100 0 0
1 senior searcher in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140	100 0 0
2 junior searchers in the scale of Rs. 70—3—85—4—125—130...	140 0 0
Expert Allowance—	
2 first experts at Rs. 15 per mensem each	30 0 0
3 second experts at Rs. 10 per mensem each	30 0 0
	1,450 0 0

Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—

Compensatory local allowance to experts and searchers in Bombay—	
1 first expert and 1 second expert at Rs. 15 per mensem each	30 0 0
1 senior searcher and 2 junior searchers at Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem each	37 8 0
House Rent Allowance—	
Poona Bureau—	
1 first expert, 2 second experts, 2 senior searchers, 5 junior searchers at Rs. 10 per mensem each	100 0 0
Bombay Bureau—	
1 first expert, 1 second expert, 1 senior searcher, 2 junior searchers at Rs. 20 per mensem each	100 0 0
Dearness Allowance—	
2 first experts at Rs. 40 per mensem each 3 second experts at Rs. 35 per mensem each 3 senior searchers at Rs. 35 per mensem each 7 junior searchers at Rs. 35 per mensem each	535 0 0
Total monthly ...	2,252 8 0
	× 12
Grand Total ...	27,030 0 0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 31. Permanent retention of 23 telephone connections in Ahmedabad City.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	9,723	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	9,723	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	9,723

Remarks.—In 1946, necessity arose for the installation of sixteen telephone connections in the Police Chowkies in Ahmedabad City due to communal riots and they were accordingly sanctioned and allowed to be continued further for a period of one year in August 1947. Seven additional connections were also sanctioned in August 1947 for a period of one year. Ahmedabad City is growing in importance in all respects and the telephone connections provide a very useful channel of communication to the Police. It is therefore proposed to retain all the 23 telephone connections on a permanent basis.

The provision required for this purpose for the next financial year is as follows :—

"29, Police—C-1 (*a*)—Police Proper."

Contingencies—

	Rs.
Annual rental for 23 Telephone Connections	9,723
Total per annum ...	9,723

ITEM 32. Making permanent the additional clerical establishment in the offices of the Commissioner of Police and the Superintendent, "LA" Divisions.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	52,263

Remarks.—In 1939, prior to the outbreak of war, the total number of permanent clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, excluding the staff attached to the Modus Operandi Bureau, Cattle Pound and Divisional Superintendents' offices was 91 as against the total permanent strength of the executive staff of 4,658 officers and men. This proportion of about 2 per cent. of clerks to the executive is the barest minimum compatible with efficiency of disposal in these offices and to keep their work up-to-date. To keep up this proportion, Government sanctioned a total staff of 23 clerks in the offices of the Commissioner of Police and the Superintendent of Police, "AL" divisions, Naigaum and of two constable writers at the "LA" Divisions. The total number of permanent executive staff now exceeds 7,800 and the permanent retention of the additional staff of 23 clerks and two constable writers is absolutely necessary. Government is convinced that the work of the Greater Bombay Police has definitely increased permanently and it is accordingly proposed to make the above staff permanent with effect from the 1st April 1949. The cost of the proposal for the financial year 1949-50 comes to Rs. 32,775 as shown below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—			
23 Clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200 : Average at Rs. 140	1,725	0	0
2 Constables in scale of Rs. 45—1—55 : Average at Rs. 52	90	0	0
Writers duty allowance to 2 Constables at Rs. 10 each per mensem	20	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—			
House rent—			
2 Constables at Rs. 7 each per mensem	14	0	0
Dearness Allowance—			
23 Clerks at Rs. 35 each per mensem	805	0	0
2 Constables at Rs. 35 each per mensem	70	0	0
Contingencies—			
Clothing charges to 2 Constables at Rs. 3-10-0 each per mensem	7	4	0
	2,731	4	0
	× 12		
Grand Total	32,775	0	0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE Mr. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 33. Making permanent the additional posts of three Sub-Inspectors for the traffic section of the Greater Bombay Police.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	12,222

Remarks.—Prior to the introduction of the Motor Vehicles Act in 1940, the Motor Vehicles Licensing Department under the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, consisted of 1 Superintendent and 6 Inspectors all of whom were Police Officers. These officers, in view of the authority they had as members of the Bombay City Police Force, were also enforcement officers and were employed as such. The result was that in 1939 there were for purposes of enforcement 1 Superintendent and 13 Officers six of whom belonged to the Motor Vehicles Department. The present Inspectors of the Motor Vehicles Department are no longer enforcement officers in that they have no authority as Police Officers. Consequently, the work of enforcement that was formerly being done by 14 officers had to be done by 8 officers. In 1945, the Commissioner of Police therefore asked for three additional posts of Sub-Inspectors for the Traffic Section. These posts were sanctioned in October 1946 on a temporary basis and continued from time to time. It is now proposed to make these posts permanent with effect from the 1st March 1949. The provision required on account of them for 1949-50 will be as follows :—

29, Police—Provincial—Presidency Police.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—			
3 Sub-Inspectors in the scale of Rs. 170—5—245	510	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—			
Dearness Allowance—			
3 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 45 per mensem each	135	0	0
Clothing Allowance—			
3 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 12-8-0 each	37	8	0
Contingencies—			
Rent—			
3 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 60 per mensem each	180	0	0
	862	8	0
	× 12		
Total ...	10,350	0	0

ITEM 34. Making permanent additional staff for All's Well Branch of the Head Police Office, Bombay.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	14,295

Remarks.—The All's Well Branch of the Commissioner of Police's Head Office is concerned with promotions, revisions, reinstatements, transfers, etc. of the executive staff of the Greater Bombay Police Force, as well as the personnel's increments, punishments, hospital leave, free passage concessions, etc. The executive force of Greater Bombay has been substantially increased permanently since 1939, but the strength of the All's Well Branch remained the same. In order to avoid accumulation of work and ensure speedy disposal of the various matters connected with the executive force, it was absolutely necessary to sanction additional staff for this branch and accordingly, one Head Clerk, four Clerks and two Constables were sanctioned in July 1947. The reasons for the entertainment of this staff are of a permanent nature in view of the permanent increase of work of this branch. It is therefore proposed to make the staff permanent with effect from the 1st April 1949. The cost on account of this proposal for the year 1949-50 is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of Establishment—			
1 Head Clerk in the scale of Rs. 170—10—250. Average at Rs. 226 ...	170	0	0
4 Clerks in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200. Average at Rs. 140 ...	300	0	0
2 Constables in the scale of Rs. 45—1—55. Average at Rs. 52	90	0	0
Allowances, Honoraria—			
House Rent—			
2 Constables at Rs. 7 each	14	0	0
Dearness Allowance—			
1 Head Clerk at Rs. 45	45	0	0
4 Clerks at Rs. 35 each per mensem	140	0	0
2 Constables at Rs. 25 each	50	0	0
Contingencies—Clothing charges—			
2 Constables at Rs. 3-10-0 each per mensem	7	4	0
	816	4	0
	×12		
Grand Total ...	9,795	0	0

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 35. Making permanent the additional Court duty staff of prosecutors and constabulary attached to the Presidency Magistrates' Courts in Greater Bombay.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	50,639

Remarks.—A temporary Court duty staff of 3 Police Prosecutors, 3 Head Constables and 24 Constables has been attached to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Additional Presidency Magistrates' Courts in the City of Bombay. The Presidency Magistrates' Courts to which the temporary staff mentioned above has been attached have now been made permanent. It is therefore proposed to make this temporary staff permanent with effect from 1st March 1949. Necessary provision for this staff has been made in the budget estimates for 1949-50. The cost of the proposal for 12 months is as follows :—

	Rs. a. p.
Pay of Officers—	
3 Prosecutors in scale of Rs. 350—10—450. Average at Rs. 411	1,050 0 0
Pay of Establishment—	
3 Head Constables in scale of Rs. 60—1—75. Average at Rs. 66	180 0 0
24 Constables in scale of Rs. 45—1—55. Average at Rs. 52	1,080 0 0
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Travelling Allowances ; Fixed—	
3 Prosecutors at Rs. 30 each per mensem	90 0 0
House Rent—	
3 Head Constables at Rs. 10 each per mensem	30 0 0
24 Constables at Rs. 7 each per mensem	168 0 0
Dearness Allowance—	
3 Prosecutors at Rs. 70 each per mensem	210 0 0
3 Head Constables at Rs. 35 each per mensem	105 0 0
24 Constables at Rs. 25 each	600 0 0
Contingencies—	
Clothing charges for 27 Head Constables and Police Constables at Rs. 3-10-0 each per mensem	97 14 0
	3,610 14 0
	×12
Grand Total ...	43,330 8 0

ITEM 36. Reorganisation of the Motor Transport Sections of the District Police and opening of workshops etc. for this purpose.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	64,903	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	98,150
Total ...	... ,,	1,63,053	Average annual recurrent	... ,,	79,974

Remarks.—In May 1947, the Inspector General of Police submitted a proposal for the reorganisation of the Motor Transport Section of the District Police and for the establishment of workshops, etc. for adequate repairs service. As these proposals involved a very big outlay on workshops, mobile repairs facilities, staff, etc., the whole scheme was directed to be examined by a Committee consisting of the Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Director, Government Transport Service, the Inspector General of Police, the Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, the Superintendent, Bombay City Motor Transport Section and the Deputy Secretary, Home Department. The Committee submitted a detailed scheme which was scrutinised and modified by Government. Accordingly, it has been decided to open three central workshops at Ahmedabad, Poona, and Belgaum, locating the fourth group of the vehicles of Thana and Kolaba and the Railway Police at the Bombay City Police Motor Transport Section, have mobile service vans, sanction adequate technical and other necessary staff and sanction necessary workshop equipment and tools. With such a considerable expenditure proposed to be incurred, it was suggested by the Provincial Motor Transport Controller that, as an experimental measure, the workshops of the Motor Transport Department under him should be availed of for repairs and servicing of the police vehicles. Government gave careful consideration to this suggestion but came to the conclusion that it was absolutely necessary to have separate workshops and establishment for the Police Department. To start with, it is proposed to start a workshop at Belgaum with mobile facilities in the districts of Satara, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara and Ratnagiri. The staff proposed to be sanctioned for this purpose and the cost involved during the year 1949-50 is as shown below :—

" *29, Police-District Executive Force.*"

	Cost per mensem.
	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
1 Police Inspector (Foreman) in the scale of Rs. 250—10—350—375—400 ...	250
	250

29, POLICE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

	Cost per mensem. Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
1 Sub-Inspector Motor Vehicle Fitter and 1 Sub-Inspector Mechanic in the scale of Rs. 120—5—190	240
4 Stores Police Constables and 3 Constable Orderlies in the scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40	245
4 Constable Drivers in the scale of Rs. 35—1/2—40	140
4 Constable Drivers—Special Pay at Rs. 15	60
1 Turner, Class I in the scale of Rs. 100—5/2—125	100
1 Stores Jamadar, 1 Motor Vehicle Fitter, Class, I, 1 Electrician, Class I, 1 Painter, Class I, 1 Carpenter, Class I, 1 Blacksmith, Class I and 1 Welder, Class I in the scale of Rs. 90—3—120	630
3 Motor Vehicle Fitters, Class II, 1 Bench Fitter, Class II, 1 Electrician, Class II, 1 Assistant Blacksmith, Class II, 1 Tinsmith, Class II, 1 Vulcanizer, Class II and upholsterer, Class II in the scale of Rs. 60—5/2—85	540
1 Assistant Turner, Class III in the scale of Rs. 50—5/2—75	50
3 Motor Vehicle Fitters, Class III, 1 Greaser, 2 Electricians, Class III, 1 Assistant Painter, Class III, 2 Assistant Carpenters, Class III and 1 Assistant Tinsmith, Class III in the scale of Rs. 40—2—60	400
2 Assistant Greasers and 8 Cleaners in the scale of Rs. 30—1—40	300
1 Selection Grade Clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140	100
2 Junior Grade Clerks in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ...	92
1 Peon in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35	30
Staff at Local Garages—	
5 Motor Vehicle Fitters, Class I in the scale of Rs. 90—3—120	450
2 Motor Vehicle Fitters, Class II in the scale of Rs. 60—5/2—85	120
8 Cleaners in the scale of Rs. 30—1—40	240
	3,737
Minus Pay of 6 Head Constables Driver Mechanics to be abolished (including special pay of Rs. 15 for 6 Head Constable Driver Mechanics)	—350
	3,387
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Police Inspector (Foreman) at Rs. 70	70
1 Sub-Inspector Supervisor Motor Vehicle Fitter and 1 Sub-Inspector Mechanic at Rs. 45	90
For staff in the scale of Rs 35—1/2—40 at Rs. 25 × 4	100
Do. Rs. 35—1/2—40 at Rs. 35 × 4	140
Do. Rs. 100—5/2—125 at Rs. 40 × 1	40
Do. Rs. 90—3—120 at Rs. 40 × 7	280
Do. Rs. 60—5/2—85 at Rs. 35 × 9	315
Do. Rs. 50—5/2—75 at Rs. 35 × 1	35
Do. Rs. 40—2—60 at Rs. 35 × 10	350
Do. Rs. 30—1—40 at Rs. 25 × 10	250
Do. Rs. 100—8—140 at Rs. 40 × 1	40
Do. Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 at Rs. 35 × 2 ...	70
Do. Rs. 30—1/2—35 at Rs. 25 × 1	25
Do. Rs. 90—3—120 at Rs. 40 × 5	200
Do. Rs. 60—5/2—85 at Rs. 35 × 2	70
Do. Rs. 30—1—40 at Rs. 25 × 8	200
	2,275
Minus Dearness Allowance of 6 Head Constable Driver Mechanics	—150
House Rent Allowance—	
1 Police Inspector (Foreman) at Belgaum at Rs. 10 per. cent. of pay, that is, Rs. 32...	32
2 Sub-Inspectors at Belgaum at Rs. 15	30
4 Stores Police Constables and 3 Constable Orderlies at Rs. 5	35
4 Constable Drivers at Rs. 5	20
	117
	2,242
Total ...	5,879
	×11
	64,669

29, *POLICE*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

	Rs.	Cost per mensem. Rs.
Clothing Allowance		155
1 Police Inspector (Foreman) at Rs. 55 per annum	55	
2 Sub-Inspectors at Rs. 50 per annum	100	
	155	
Contingencies— ...		79
Clothing charges to 4 Stores Police Constables, 3 Constable Orderlies and 4 Constable Drivers at 15 per annum	165	
Accoutrements to 4 Stores Police Constables and 3 Constable Orderlies and 4 Constable Drivers at Rs. 0-15-0- per annum	10	
	175	
Minus Clothing charges and accoutrements of 6 Head Constables Driver Mechanics	—96	
	79	

Cost of Workshop Equipment and Special Tools.

1.	12 mechanics tool boxes	4,000
	Special tools to be preserved in tool store such as :—	
2.	1 set of super quality D. E. spanners	500
3.	1 set of super quality Ring spanners	500
4.	1 mechanic's special tool box	1,000
5.	Tyre and Rim wrenches	100
6.	Filler gauge	
7.	Hole punches a complete set	150
8.	Hammer Sledge	
9.	Crow bars	
10.	Cylinder Dial guage	200
11.	Pullers for max Cam and Crank Shaft gears	100
12.	Carburettor tool set	100
13.	Wheel aligner guage	200
14.	Different pullers for wheels and steering	
15.	Brake equipment	500
16.	A Bench Fitter tool box	250
17.	A set of taps and dies and reamer complete set	1,000
18.	Surface plate, combination square G-clamps, stud wrench, micrometers, set of drill bits, blow lamp, soldering iron	1,500
19.	Electric drill machine : one small, one large	700
20.	Jack Hydraulic 4-ton, two	1,000
21.	Screw Jacks—4	250
22.	Trolley	100
23.	Vises—12	500
24.	Portable floor crane	1,500

Servicing Station.

25.	Compressor 1½ H. P. with 250 lbs. pressure tank with :—	
	1. Power gun set	
	2. Lubricating batteries	5,000
	3. Pressure flushing gun	
	4. Pneumatic tool kit	
26.	One big cement ramp	3,500

Painting Shop.

32.	Outfit, spray painting	800

Electric Section.

33.	Battery Charger	
34.	Growler	
35.	Battery cell tester	4,000
36.	Volt and amp. tester	
37.	Battery tools	
38.	Spark plug cleaner and tester	

29, POLICE—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

		Cost per mensem.
		Rs.
	Machine Shop.	
39. Lathe 8′ with 11″ centre 40. Drill press 41. Grinder 42. Power Saw	with necessary tools and equipment	19,500
	Carpenter Shop.	
44. 4 Carpenter tools		1,500
	Blacksmith Shop.	
45. Electric Blower 46. A complete set of tools and equipments for two blacksmiths	... ...	1,500
	Tinsmith.	
47. A set of tools for two tinsmiths		500
	Welding.	
48. Welding outfit (Acetylene)		500
	Vulcanizing.	
49. Equipment and outfit for vulcanizing (Inner tube patching)		500
	Upholstery.	
50. Outfit—Upholstery with sewing machine		700
	Mobile Service Van.	
1. 1 Ford Commercial Chassis with body on		12,000
2. 1 petrol engine driven compressor and equipment such as :—		
1. Power guns 2. Air hoses 3. Universal nozzles	... ...	5,000
3. 1 Table with vise 4. 1 Table grinder ... ... 5. 1 Hydraulic Jack 4 tonner tools and other equipments	... ...	2,000
	Truck Wrecker for each workshop.	
One Truck Wrecker 3-ton Ford or 4-ton diamond T.		17,000
Organization of stores (Initial cost)		10,000
	Total ...	98,150
	Grand Total ...	1,63,053

Grand Total—29, Police ...	Recurrent ...	2,31,722
	Non-recurrent ...	1,06,007
	Total ...	3,37,729

36, SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE Mr. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 37. Scheme for Nature Study teaching in the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	4,780	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	4,780	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	5,800

Remarks.—The Bombay Natural History Society prepared a scheme for nature study teaching in the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay. The scheme contemplates—

(*i*) Popularisation of the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum among its visitors by (*a*) the preparation and printing of a guide (*b*) Naming of the exhibits, (*c*) and arranging lectures for primary and secondary teachers.

(*ii*) Promotion of interest in Natural History by holding lectures and arranging nature rambles and field trips.

(*iii*) Popular Nature publications in English and Indian Languages on Nature History subjects.

(*iv*) Assistance to Educational Institutions by (*a*) holding lectures for primary and secondary school teachers, (*b*) encouraging them to keep proper records of observations and (*c*) acquainting them with methods of preservation of animal and plant specimens.

(*v*) Establishment of Nature Study Clubs to carry out intensive work of observation in various branches of natural history and to enable persons interested in teaching methods to experiment in "Learning through nature".

The scheme was sanctioned for one year and it is now proposed to continue it for a further period of two years in the first instance at the end of which it will be reviewed in the light of its progress.

ITEM 38. Increase in grant on account of the revision of pay scales of the Staff of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	5,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	6,250
Total	...	... ,,	11,250	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	5,000

Remarks.—The Board of Trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India has proposed to revise the pay scales of their staff. The request was considered and it is proposed to revises the scales of the Museum staff as per schedule attached. The Board of Trustees intends to give effect to the revised scales from 1st January 1947 on receipt of Government orders sanctioning payment of increased grant to the Museum for the purpose. The annual extra cost on account of the revision of pay scales as stated by the Museum authorties amounts to Rs. 10,000 approximately. Government propose to pay an additional grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Museum with effect from 1st January on this account. The expenditure from 1st January 1947 to 31st March 1949 amounts to Rs. 11,250. It is proposed to sanction the grant of Rs. 11,250 to the Museum.

SCHEDULE.

Post.	Existing Scale of Pay.	Revised Scale of Pay.	Remarks.
Head Clerk (1) ..	Rs. 90—5—160 *plus* duty allowance Rs. 10.	120—8—200.	
Accountant (1) ..	Rs. 90—5—160	.. Rs. 120—8—200.	
Accounts Clerk (1) ..	60—5—130	.. 75—5—140.	
Clerk Typist (3) ..	60—5—130	.. 75—5—140.	
Chemical Assistant (1) ..	75—10—135	.. 95—5—140—E.B.—6—170.	
Gallary Assistant (1) ..	110—10—150	.. 95—5—140—E.B.—6—170.	
Gallary Assistant (1) ..	110—10—160	.. 95—5—140—E.B.—6—170.	
Jamadar (1)* ..			*The post being new is separately dealt with.
Havildar (1) ..	29—½—39	.. 50—1—55.	
Head Mali (1) ..	30—½—39	.. 40—1—50.	
Assistant Head Mali (1) ..	28—½—37	.. 40—1—50.	
Naik (2) ..	27—½—37	.. 40—1—50.	
Chowkidar (10) ..			
Sweeper (1) ..			
Mali (9) ..			
Watchmen (1) ..	25—½—35	.. 35—½—40.	
Peon (5) ..			
Guard (11) ..			
Hamal (15) ..			

		Rs.
Grand Total—36, Scientific Departments ...	Recurrent ...	9,780
	Non-recurrent ...	6,250
	Total ...	16,030

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 39. Improvement in the conditions of approved primary schools aided by Local Authorities.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	73,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,70,000
Total	...	... ,,	2,43,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	73,000

Remarks.—Mass literacy schools aided direct by Government are at present being paid the following grants which are not being paid to approved primary schools aided by Local Authorities :—

(*a*) an equipment grant of Rs. 50 per school, to schools having a minimum attendance of twenty pupils.
(*b*) an additional equipment grant of Rs. 25 per class to schools teaching beyond standard IV.
(*c*) a quinquennial grant of Rs. 25 per teacher.
(*d*) an additional grant on account of trained teachers at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem per teacher.

Approved schools aided by Local Authorities are doing as important work as the mass literacy schools and it is necessary to accord the same treatment to both kinds of schools. It has also been represented to Government that as a result of the increase in the cost of living, the associations conducting private primary schools find it difficult to maintain these schools with the grants paid to them by the Local Authorities at present and that unless additional relief is given to them, some of these schools may be closed down. It is, therefore, proposed to give these schools also the grants mentioned above. It has also been represented to Government that the equipment grant of Rs. 50 per school, mentioned at (*a*) above, is not adequate and that an equipment grant of Rs. 50 per teacher should be allowed to these schools. Government considers the requests reasonable and it is accordingly proposed to allow an equipment grant at the rate of Rs. 50 per teacher. Thus approved primary schools aided by the Local Authorities will be paid additional grants as under :—

(*a*) an equipment grant equal to the expenditure incurred for school purposes but subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 per teacher to be paid to schools having an attendance of 20 pupils or more.
(*b*) an additional equipment grant equal to the expenditure incurred but not exceeding Rs. 25 for each class in standards above Standard IV to be paid to schools teaching above standard IV.
(*c*) a quinquennial grant of Rs. 25 per teacher to be paid to a school which has been in existence for more than five years.
(*d*) an additional grant on account of trained teachers at the rate of Rs. 5 per mensem per teacher.

2. It has also been represented to Government that the condition laid down by Government at present for recognising an association conducting approved schools, namely, that such association should conduct at least 20 schools before it is recognised, acts harshly on associations conducting smaller number of schools. Government considers the request reasonable and it is therefore proposed to waive this condition for the purpose of the recognition of an association.

3. The total extra cost involved in the above proposals is Rs. 2,43,000.

ITEM 40. Additional staff and increased grants on account of increased admissions to the Science Classes of the Ismail Yusuf College, Andheri.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	10,600	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	10,600	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	14,560

Remarks.—The present permanent staff of the Science Department of the Ismail Yusuf College, Andheri, which teaches Science up to the Inter Science stage consists of :—

(1) Three Lecturers in the B.E.S. Class II—one for each of the three Science Departments, viz., Physics, Chemistry and Biology.
(2) Five Demonstrators—2 for Physics, 2 for Chemistry and 1 for Biology.
(3) Three Laboratory Assistants—one for each of the Science Departments.
(4) Four Laboratory hamals—one for Physics, two for Chemistry and one for Biology.

On account of increased admissions to the Science Departments of the College in June 1946, the following additional staff was sanctioned temporarily for a period of two years in the first instance and the same has been continued during the academic year 1948-49 :—

(1) Two Demonstrators—one for Physics and one for Chemistry.
(2) One Laboratory hamal for Chemistry.

Since the demand for increased admissions continues, the Principal of the College has made a proposal for sanctioning the above temporary staff on a permanent basis and also for sanctioning the following additional staff and extra grants :—

(1) Five Assistant Lecturers—2 for Physics, 2 for Chemistry and one for Biology (Rs. 160—10—200—E.B.—10—250).
(2) Two laboratory hamals (Rs. 35—1/2—40).
(3) Additional recurring grant of Rs. 2,500.

The present staff is inadequate for the teaching of First Year Science and Inter Science Classes. It is therefore proposed to sanction three posts of Assistant Lecturers and two posts of Laboratory Hamals, from June 1949, for a period of one year, in the first instance. It is also proposed to continue the temporary post of Laboratory Hamal which has been sanctioned up to 10th March 1949, on a permanent basis and to sanction an additional recurring grant of Rs. 2,500 for contract contingencies.

37, *EDUCATION*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 41. Entertainment of additional clerks by District School Boards for work in connection with Craft Education.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	5,800	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	5,800	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	20,300

Remarks.—As a result of the introduction of the teaching of craft in primary schools, the clerical work of the School Board staff has increased and in some cases it is not possible for the existing staff of some of the School Boards to cope with the additional clerical work involved. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction one additional clerk each for the District School Boards, Surat, Ratnagiri, Ahmedabad, Dharwar and Poona, which have introduced craft teaching in more than 50 schools and have asked for additional clerical staff. Similarly additional clerks are proposed to be sanctioned at the rate of one clerk for the first 50 schools and one additional clerk for at least one hundred additional schools in which craft teaching is introduced, subject further to the condition that on a careful scrutiny the sanction of the additional clerk is justified in each case. The ultimate annual cost on account of twenty clerks at the rate of one clerk for each District School Board is estimated at Rs. 20,300.

ITEM 42. Continuance of the temporary additional teaching and inferior establishment for the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

Recurrent	... Rs.	24,277	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	... ,,	24,277	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Government after careful consideration of the proposal regarding the entertainment of additional teaching and inferior establishment for the School of Art in regard to the immediate requirements of the Institution were pleased to sanction the following additional establishment on temporary basis for the period up to 29th February 1948 or till the final arrangements consequent on the recommendations of the Art Education Committee were sanctioned whichever was earlier and to continue the same for a further period of one year from 1st March 1948. As it will take some time before the final arrangements are sanctioned, it is proposed that the temporary additional establishment should be continued up to 28th February 1950 pending the final arrangements.

Teaching Staff.

7 Assistant Teachers in the scale of pay of Rs. 85—5—120—E.B.—8—200—10—230.

1 Assistant Teacher in Sculpture in the scale of pay of Rs. 85—5—120—8—160—E.B.—8—200—10/2—220

Library.

1 Trained Librarian in the scale of pay of Rs. 125—6—185.

1 Peon in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—½—40.

Class IV Staff.

2 Peons in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—½—40.

6 Hamals in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—½—40.

2 Ramoshis in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—½—40.

2 Malis in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—½—40.

The provision required for inclusion in the Budget Estimates for 1949-50 on this account is as follows :—

I. *Pay of Establishment*—

Temporary Establishment—	Rs.
6 Assistant Teachers in the scale of pay of Rs. 85—5—120—E.B.—8—200—10—230 at Rs. 90 per mensem each 6×90×12 = 6,480	7,765
1 Assistant Teacher in the above scale at Rs. 105 for 7 months : 105×7 = 735 and at Rs. 110 for 5 months : 110×5 = 550	
1 Assistant Teacher in Sculpture in the scale of pay of Rs. 85—5—120—8—160—E.B.—8—200—10/2—220, at Rs. 90 per mensem 90×12	1,080
1 Trained Librarian in the scale of pay of Rs. 125—6—185 at Rs. 125 for 4 months : 125×4 = 500 and at Rs. 131 for 8 months : 131×8 = 1,048	1,548
3 Peons in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—1/2—40 at Rs. 35 per mensem each : 3×35×12	1,260
Total—Pay of Establishment ...	11,653

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II. *Allowances, Honoraria, etc.*—

		Rs.
(*a*) Dearness allowance—		
6 Assistant Teachers in the scale of pay of Rs. 85—5—120—E.B.—8—200—10—230 at Rs. 35 per mensem each 6×35×12 = 2,520	... ...	3,000
1 Assistant Teacher in the above scale at Rs. 40 per mensem 40×12 = 480	... ...	
1 Assistant Teacher in Sculpture in the scale of pay of Rs. 85—5—120—8—160—E.B.—8—200—10/2—220 at Rs. 35 per mensem 35×12	... ...	420
1 Trained Librarian in the scale of pay of Rs. 125—6—185 at Rs. 40 per mensem 40×12	... ...	480
3 Peons in the scale of pay of Rs. 35—½—40 at Rs. 25 per mensem each 3×25×12	...	900
		4,800
(*b*) House-rent and other allowances—		
House-rent allowance—		
3 Peons at Rs. 4 per mensem each 3×4×12	... ...	144
Total—Allowances, Honoraria, etc. (*a*) and (*b*)	...	4,944

III. *Contingencies*—

Non-contract contingencies—

(*i*) *Pay of Class IV Government servants*—		
(1) 6 Hamals at Rs. 35 per mensem each 6×35×12	... ...	2,520
(2) 2 Ramoshis at Rs. 35 per mensem each 2×35×12	... ...	840
(3) 2 Malis at Rs. 35 per mensem each 2×35×12	... ...	840
		4,200
(*ii*) Dearness allowance—		
(1) 6 Hamals at Rs. 25 per mensem each 6×25×12	... ...	1,800
(2) 2 Ramoshis at Rs. 25 per mensem each 2×25×12	... ...	600
(3) 2 Malis at Rs. 25 per mensem each 2×25×12	... ...	600
		3,000
(*iii*) House-rent allowance—		
(1) 6 Hamals at Rs. 4 per mensem each 6×4×12	... ...	288
(2) 2 Ramoshis at Rs. 4 per mensem each 2×4×12	... ...	96
(3) 2 Malis at Rs. 4 per mensem each 2×4×12	... ...	96
		480
Total—Contingencies	...	7,680
Grand Total	...	24,277

ITEM 43. Continuance of the Temporary Additional Clerical Staff for the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

Recurrent	... Rs.	5,693	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	... ,,	5,693	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	7,860

Remarks.—The Committee appointed by Government in 1946 to survey the whole field of Art Education considered that the administrative machinery provided for the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, was inadequate. In view of the expansion and development of the Department and increase in work, Government was convinced of the necessity for strengthening the clerical establishment of the Department. With a view to meet the immediate requirements of the Department, Government sanctioned the following posts of the subordinate clerical staff on a temporary basis for one year in the first instance with effect from 1st April 1948 :—

(1) Three clerks in the scale of pay of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.

(2) One Accountant and Store-keeper in the scale of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.

Government have also sanctioned one additional temporary post of a clerk for the Architectural section in the scale of pay of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200. It is proposed that the above five posts should be continued till 28th February 1950.

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The extra cost involved during 1949-50 on account of the pay and allowances in respect of the five posts will be Rs. 5,720 as detailed below :—

I. *Pay of Establishment*—

5 Posts—

4 Clerks and 1 Accountant and Store-keeper in the scale of pay of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.

	Cost during 1949-50. Rs.
4 Posts—	
75×4×6	1,800
80×4×5	1,600
	3,400
1 Post from 12th August 1949 to 20th September 1949 at Rs. 75 per mensem ...	100
and from 21st September 1949 to 28th February 1950 at Rs. 80 per mensem ...	420
	520
Total ...	3,920

II. *Allowances, Honoraria, etc.*—

Dearness allowance –

4 Posts in the scale of pay of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 for 11 months at Rs. 35 per mensem 35×4×11 = ...	1,540
1 Post from 12th August 1949 to 28th February 1950 in the scale of pay of Rs. 75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 at Rs. 35 per mensem	233
	1,773
Grand Total ...	5,693

ITEM 44. Payment of Equipment Grant to Non-Government Secondary Schools at increased rates.

Recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	Rs.	1,59,000
Total	,,	1,59,000	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Under Rule 52 of the Grant-in-aid Code, Equipment grants are payable at one-third rate of one-third of the expend ture. It has not however been possible to pay equipment grants at this rate or even at the rate of 25 per cent. The rate of equipment grants paid at present is very inadequate with the result that Secondary Schools are not inclined to purchase essential furniture, teaching aids etc. The Budget provision of Rs. 8,900 in 1944-45 was raised to Rs. 24,000 in 1945-46 and the same provision is being repeated since that year. The expenditure on equipment is increasing from year to year and even this increased provision will enable the payment of grants being made at about 5 per cent. only. With such meagre grants schools would naturally be reluctant to spend adequately on equipment which is so very essential for efficient teaching. It is therefore necessary to pay equipment grants at the rate of 25 per cent at least. At this rate it is estimated that a total provision of Rs. 1,83,000 would be necessary to enable the schools being paid the equipment grant at about 25 per cent in 1949-50. Deducting from this the existing provision of Rs. 24,000 (Rs. 23,000 for Schools under Private Bodies and Rs. 1,000 for schools under Local Bodies) it is proposed to provide an additional sum of Rs. 1,59,000 as shown below :—

Rs. 1,52,000—for schools under Private Bodies.

Rs. 7,000—for Schools under Local Bodies.

ITEM 45. Additional clerical staff for work in connection with the District Building Committees.

Recurrent	Rs.	29,022	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	,,	29,022	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	20,400

Remarks.—So far the Deputy Educational Inspector of the District was working as the Secretary of the District Building Committee. Under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, the District School Board will have to take steps for the acquisition of sites and construction of school buildings and will also have the power to appoint engineering staff considered necessary by Government for the construction and maintenance of primary school buildings. This engineering staff will be subordinate to the Administrative Officer. The Administrative Officer will also be in a better position to know the requirement of each village in view of the progress of compulsory education. Government has therefore now appointed the Administrative Officer of the District School Board

as the Secretary of the District Building Committee in place of the Deputy Educational Inspector. As the work in connection with the acquisition of sites, construction of primary school buildings and the maintenance of accounts of the District Building Committee including those of contributions received from villagers is large and as it is not possible for the existing clerical staff of the District School Boards to cope with this additional work, it is proposed to sanction one additional post of clerk for the office of each District School Board for doing this work. As such clerical help was required immediately, Government sanctioned 20 posts of clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130 for each of the 20 District School Boards in the Province up to 28th February 1949 on a temporary basis. These posts of clerks are, however, required on a permanent basis. It is, therefore, necessary to sanction these 20 posts of clerks on the scale mentioned above on a permanent basis. The average annual cost on this account is estimated at Rs. 20,400 while the cost during the next year is estimated at Rs. 29,022.

ITEM 46. Grants-in-aid to Pre-Primary Training Institutions.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	40,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	40,000

Remarks.—There are at present about 53 pre-primary and Nursery Schools in the Province and this number is likely to increase still further in view of the increasing demand for such schools. Government are anxious that these schools should be enabled to develop on proper lines. For this purpose it is necessary to pay adequate grants to pre-primary institutions and to encourage institutions working in this field. It is estimated that a recurring provision of about Rs. 40,000 will be required for the purpose.

ITEM 47. Introduction of the teaching of Botany as the Principal subject in the B.Sc. Examination at the Karnatak College, Dharwar.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	12,155	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	18,500
Total	...	... ,,	30,655	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	16,332

Remarks.—The demand for the introduction of the teaching of Botany as a principal subject for the B.Sc. course is very great in the Karnatak. As the Karnatak College, Dharwar, will be the nucleus of the Karnatak University to be established in near future, it is necessary that it should be a full-fledged college in respect of all the graduate and post-graduate courses. With this end in view, it was proposed to arrange for the teaching of this subject from June 1948, and an application was also made to the University of Bombay for the affiliation of the college in that subject. The University has recommended the proposed affiliation. The following additional staff and extra grant has been sanctioned for the current year in the first instance :—

Additional staff—

(1) Assistant Lecturer.

(2) Laboratory Assistant.

Grant—

(3) Recurring Rs. 1,000.

With effect from next year, it is necessary to sanction the following staff and grants to enable the college to teach Botany as a Principal subject for both Junior and Senior B.Sc. students :—

Staff.	Extra cost for 9 months during 1949-50.	Average annual extra cost.
	Rs.	Rs.
I. *Pay of Officers—*		
One Lecturer in Botany in B.E.S., Class II (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650).	1,800	5,220
	1,800	5,220
	Rs.	Rs.
II. *Pay and Establishment—*		
*One Assistant Lecturer in Botany (160—250)	2,000	2,460
One Demonstrator (100—8—180)	900	1,680
*One Laboratory Assistant (46—130)	576	1,056
One Field Collector (46—85)	414	786
One Peon (Laboratory Hamal) (30—1/2—35)...	270	390
One Mali (35—1—45)	315	480
One Artist (60—4—100—E.B.—4—120—5—150)	540	1,260
	5,015	8,112
III. *Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—*		
Dearness allowance to the Lecturer in Botany	405	.....
Dearness allowance to the Staff under II above	1,935	.....
	2,340	.....

* These two posts have been sanctioned for a period of one year from June 1948, and it is proposed to continue them from 1st March 1949 and hence provision for 12 months has been proposed on their account.

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			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IV. *Contingencies*—					
(*a*) Recurring				3,000	3,000
(*i*) Apparatus			2,500		
(*ii*) Library			500		
(*b*) Non-recurring—					
(*i*) Apparatus			16,000	18,500	...
(*ii*) Library			2,500		
				21,500	3,000
		Grand Total ...		30,655	16,332

ITEM 48. Additional provision on account of Government scholarships in Primary and Secondary Schools and in Colleges for the merged States.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	1,17,030	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	1,17,030	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	1,31,580

Remarks.—According to the rules regarding various Government scholarships in Primary and Secondary Schools and Colleges, pupils whose parents or guardians have their permanent homes in the Union Districts of this Province only are eligible for scholarships. In view of the changed circumstances caused on account of the merger of states in the Indian Dominion, it is, however, desirable to extend all the facilities which are at present, enjoyed by the pupils of this Province to pupils coming from these states. The present number of scholarships in schools and colleges is not adequate and it is, therefore, necessary to provide additional scholarships in Primary and Secondary Schools and Colleges, so that it will be possible to consider the claims of pupils of the merged States.

2. The additional Scholarships required on the population basis are as shown below :—

(*a*) Scholarships in Colleges—

(1) 2 sets of open scholarships in Arts and Science Colleges.
(2) 32 sets of special scholarships in Arts and Science Colleges for the Intermediate Classes.
(3) 5 sets of special scholarships in the Colleges of Engineering for the Intermediate Classes.
(4) 4 sets of special scholarships in Commerce Colleges for the Intermediate Classes.
(5) 3 sets of special scholarships in Law Colleges for the Intermediate Classes.
(6) 2 sets of special scholarships in the Diploma Classes attached to Colleges of Engineering for the Intermediate Classes.

(*b*) Scholarships in Secondary Schools—

(*i*) For Backward Classes—

40 sets of High and Middle School scholarships.

(*ii*) For other communities—

(1) 3 sets of open scholarships in High Schools.
(2) 6 sets of open scholarships in Middle Schools.
(3) 78 sets of special scholarships in High and Middle Schools for the Intermediate Classes.

(*c*) Scholarships in Primary Schools—
For Backward Classes—
58 sets of special scholarships.

3. The additional cost on account of these scholarships will be as shown below :—

	Cost in the first year.	Ultimate annual cost.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Scholarships in Colleges—		
For other communities	43,650	58,200
(*b*) Scholarships in Secondary Schools—		
(*i*) For Backward Classes	28,080	28,080
(*ii*) For other communities	38,340	38,340
(*c*) Scholarships in Primary Schools—		
For Backward Classes	6,960	6,960
Total ...	1,17,030	1,31,580

It is accordingly proposed to provide an amount of Rs. 1,17,030 in the next year's budget.

37, *EDUCATION*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 49. Provision in respect of the Scheme for the maintenance of gardens in Primary and Secondary School Buildings.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	20,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	20,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	20,000

Remarks.—The maintenance of a good garden in a school is considered essential as it will have far reaching re-percussions on the aesthetic as well as the general educational development of children. It is proposed to include a small provision of Rs. 20,000 to begin with at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per district for the purchase of flower seeds, plants, putting up hedges round about the school compound, etc.

ITEM 50. Expansion of the Kannada Research Institute, Dharwar.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	12,460	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	12,460	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	18,190

Remarks.—The Board for Research in Kannada Literature has been considering for some time past the question of the expansion of the Kannada Research Institute, Dharwar. In their opinion the Institute has been working, more or less, as a branch of the Archæological Department and that it is now high time that instead of merely concentrating on Kannada History, the Institute should undertake research in other Branches as well, *e.g.*, Kannada Literature and Kannada Culture. This opinion of the Board is well justified and in order to run the Institute on sound lines, it is necessary to provide for the following additional staff and grants on a temporary basis for a period of one year in the first instance :—

1. Three Readerships—one each for Kannada Language and Literature, Dravidian Philology and Sociology in the scale of Rs. 200—10—300.

2. One Head clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 in place of the present Librarian-clerk.

3. One Librarian in the scale of Rs. 100—10—200.

4. *Additional grants*—

	Rs.
(*i*) for Library	650
(*ii*) travelling allowance to members	1,000
(*iii*) contract contingency	1,000
(*iv*) four studentships at Rs. 40 per mensem each (for 9 months during 1949-50).	1,440

The recurrent expenditure on this account comes to Rs. 12,460 and the ultimate annual recurrent cost to Rs. 18,190.

ITEM 51. Increase in the allotment for grants-in-aid to non-Government Arts Colleges.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	2,50,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	2,50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	2,50,000

Remarks.—At present there is a provision of Rs. 2,50,000 for grants-in-aid to non-Government Arts Colleges (Rs. 1,59,000 under the ordinary budget and Rs. 91,000 under the Post War Reconstruction budget). This provision is, however, too meagre and it has not been possible for several years to pay to the Colleges the full grants admissible under the Grant-in-aid Code. The establishment of several new Colleges in the Province during the last few years has made the position still worse. It is true Government has now decided and the Legislative Assembly has agreed to the necessary supplementary demand, to make a grant-in-aid to the extent of one-third expenditure on dearness allowance. This is, however, hardly sufficient to meet the growing expenditure of non-Government Colleges. The question of revision of pay scales of teachers and other staff in non-Government Colleges has been under consideration of the Bombay University. Some portion of the additional expenditure due to reasonable increases in the pay scales will have to be met by increased grant-in-aid. Details of the total expenditure that may be incurred by the Colleges on these items are still to be worked out. Pending detailed working out of these items an additional amount of Rs. 2,50,000 may be provided in the next year's budget on account of grants-in-aid to non-Government Colleges.

37, *EDUCATION*—contd.

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ITEM 52. Free studentships to children of poorer classes in non-Government Secondary Schools.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	5,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	5,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	5,00,000

Remarks.—Under the Secondary Schools Committee's recommendations Nos. 34 and 35 as accepted by Government schools are allowed (*i*) to give free studentships upto 15 per cent., (*ii*) to increase this percentage with the previous approval of the Department, and (*iii*) to distribute the free studentships at varying rates over a large number of pupils according to the capacity of the guardians to pay for the tuition of their wards, provided, in bringing about an equitable distribution of these concessions, care is taken to see that the help given to the individual pupil amounts, in no case, to less than half the tuition fees. Under these arrangements, Government does not pay any free studentship grants to the schools to make good their loss in fees on this account which is, however, admitted for the purposes of maintenance grants. In addition all backward class pupils get free admission in all non-Government schools at the cost of Government. In spite of these concessions there may be poor students unable to get secondary education particularly in view of the increased fee rates recently prescribed. It is essential that poor students of ability should not be denied the benefit of secondary education because of the inability of their parents to pay the fees. Government therefore considers it necessary to undertake, as recommended in the Secondary Schools Committee's recommendation No. 36, responsibilities of providing free places to poor but deserving pupils in non-Government Secondary Schools up to 5 per cent. of total pupils under instruction in the recognised schools of the Province. It is possible that some schools patronised by well-to-do section of guardians may not require this assistance from Government while some schools attended by pupils of poor communities may require a larger percentage of such free places. Whatever the variations of the percentage of such free places from school to school, the total cost which Government may have to bear would be limited to the amount of fees of 5 per cent. of the total number of children under instruction. It is accordingly suggested to lay down specific rules governing the award of these free studentships for the guidance of the managements so that the benefit of this concession may be made available to really deserving cases. Government will be required to pay to the school a grant equivalent to the amount represented by the free-bill of such free places. The approximate cost involved in this proposal is Rs. 5 lakhs. It is proposed to make this provision in the next year's budget.

ITEM 53. Increase in the rates of contingencies sanctioned for primary schools in non-Local Authority Municipal areas.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	13,700	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	13,700	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	13,700

Remarks.—The rates of contingencies in schools in Local Authority municipal areas admitted for Government grant are at present about 50 per cent. in excess of those admitted in the case of schools in non-local authority municipal areas. As living in non-local authority municipal areas is almost as expensive as in Local Authority municipal areas, it is necessary to bring the present rates of school contingencies in non-local authority municipal areas on par with those in Local Authority municipal areas. The Provincial Board of Primary Education has also recommended that the rates of school contingencies in non-local authority municipal areas should be raised as proposed above. The proposal involves an additional expenditure of Rs. 13,700 per annum.

ITEM 54. Grant-in-aid to Village Libraries and Reading Rooms.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	6,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	6,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	6,000

Remark.—Under rule 8 (*a*) of the rules regulating the grants-in-aid to Village Libraries and Reading Rooms sanctioned by Government under the scheme of Adult Education Rs. 30 and Rs. 50 respectively are being paid as grants to Village Libraries in small or big villages as the case may be in the first year of their existence. This distinction in the matter of grants to libraries in big and small villages appears to have been adopted in the past when the rules were first sanctioned on the ground that libraries in big villages might require more books and periodicals in view of their larger population than those in smaller villages. This does not appear to be a valid basis, particularly when the difference in the sizes of the villages is so little. Besides, since the cost of books and periodicals has increased considerably and since within the small grant of Rs. 30 it is hardly possible for a library to provide even the minimum literature which a library should have, it is necessary to raise this grant of Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 and to do away with the present distinction between libraries in big and small villages. This measure will involve an additional annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 6,000 in respect of about 300 libraries in the smaller villages. An additional provision of Rs. 6,000 is accordingly proposed.

37, *EDUCATION*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 55. Additional staff required for the creation of a separate statistical branch in the office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	8,789	Non-recurrent	...	...	.....
Total	...	... ,,	8,789	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	...	.....

Remarks.—To avoid unnecessary duplication and delay in the compilation of the educational statistics, it is necessary to overhaul the present system of collecting the statistics and to place it on a sound basis. As a preliminary step in this direction, it is essential to concentrate the entire work in the office of the Director of Public Instruction by the opening of a separate statistical branch for the purpose, and to place it under the direct supervision of a qualified Statistician. The creation of the post of Statistician and the branch is intended not only for the systematic collection and compilation of the annual statistics, but also for the creation of an agency through which all possible statistical data prepared on a scientific basis can be made available for the purpose of various educational problems and schemes. The following additional staff is, therefore, proposed to be sanctioned for a period of one year in the first instance :—

(1) One Statistician in the revised B. E. S. Class II Scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650—plus the dearness allowance as admissible under the rules.

(2) One clerk in the revised scale of Rs. 180—10—280 plus the dearness and such other allowances as are admissible under the rules.

(3) One clerk in the revised grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 plus the dearness and such other allowances as are admissible under the rules.

(4) One clerk in the revised grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 plus the dearness and such other allowances as are admissible under the rules.

(5) One typist in the revised grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 plus the dearness and such other allowances are admissible under the rules.

The annual average cost involved in the proposal is estimated at Rs. 11,000.

ITEM 56. Additional clerical staff for the Director of Public Instruction's Office.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	17,842	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	17,842	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The clerical establishment of the Director of Public Instruction's office comprises of 85 posts plus one post of Librarian or 86 in all, including certain temporary posts. This staff is not in a position to cope with the increasing volume of work in the Director's office. On the basis of 50 clerks for a total receipt of 38,000 the total strength of the Director's office would have to be fixed at 110 against the present strength of 86 involving an increase of 24 clerks. Four new Districts have been created under the charge of a Deputy Educational Inspector each in the Bombay Educational Service, Class II, viz., Banas Kantha, Mahi Kantha, Dangs and Saugli. The present clerical establishment of the Director's office (viz. 85) on the basis of the original 20 Districts works out to about 4 clerks per District, so that for the four new Districts, it would be necessary to have a minimum of 16 additional clerks. As the educational administration of the new areas has been transferred to the Educational Department, it is essential for immediate purposes to sanction at least 14 additional posts of clerks for a period of one year in the first instance with effect from 1st April, 1949. The nature of work in the Director's office is largely of a complicated character and in view of the new problems and questions which have arisen, the complexity of the work is on the increase. It will not help much if the additional posts are sanctioned in the lower grades, as they can only be useful for routine ordinary work. It is therefore proposed that the 14 additional clerical grades should be as shown below :—

Grade.	Sanctioned Posts.	Proposed posts.	Total.
(1) Rs. 180—10—280	7	1	8
(2) Rs. 150—10—220	11	5	16
(3) Rs. 100—8—140—10—150	10	3	13
(4) Rs. 100—8—140	12	3	15
(5) Rs. 46—130	39	2	41
Leave reserve (fixed pay)	6	...	6
	85	14	99 plus 1 (Librarian).

The proposals involve an additional recurrent expenditure of Rs. 17,842 during 1949-50.

37, *EDUCATION*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 57. Purchase of equipment and machinery required for the Elphinstone Technical High School, Bombay.

Recurring	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurring	...	... Rs.	1,29,059
Total	...	... ,,	1,29,059	Ultimate annual recurring		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Government had sanctioned expenditure of Rs. 1,29,059 for the purchase of equipment and Machinery required for the Elphinstone Technical High School. The expenditure is likely to be incurred during the next year. A provision of Rs. 1,29,059 is accordingly proposed for next year's budget.

Machines to be ordered.

Serial No.	Machines.	Details.	Purpose.	Number of Units.	Estimated cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		(a) *Machine Shop.*			
1	Lathes ...	4' to 6' 4"-6" centre electrical driven screw cutting.	Exercises for students.	7	Rs. 24,500 (at Rs. 3,500 each).
2	Drilling Machine ...	1½" capacity, Electrically operated ...	Do. ...	2	Rs. 5,000 (at Rs. 2,500 each).
3	Shaping Machine ...	Medium size, electrically operated ...	Do. ...	2	Rs. 8,000.
4	Milling Machine ...	Plain, medium size, electrically operated ...	Do. ...	1	Rs. 8,000.
5	Planing Machine ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	Rs. 6,000
6	Hacksawing machine ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	Rs. 2,000.
7	Chucks ...	Chucks suitable for lathes at item No. 1 above.	With item No. 1 ...	7	Rs. 1,225 (Rs. 175 each).
		(b) *Sheet Metal Shop.*			
8	Power Pressing Machine ...	Medium size, electrically operated ...	Exercises for students.	1	Rs. 6,600.
9	Power sheet metal cutting machine.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	Rs. 2,500.
		(c) *Foundry and Smithy Shop.*			
10	Furnaces ...	Oil fired up to 5 cwts. with blower complete.	Foundry practices.	1	Rs. 3,000.
		(d) *Mechanical Laboratory.*			
11	Testing Machine ...	Medium size for rods up to ¾" for tension and compression.	Practical for students.	1	Rs 10,000.
		(e) *Electrical Laboratory Machines.*			
12	Generators ...	D. C. compound series and shunt, 3 k.w., coupled to induction motors.	Electrical practicals for students.	6	Rs. 15,000 (at Rs. 2,500 each
13	Motors ...	D. C. Compound series, shunt 2 H.P. with starters complete.	Do. ...	5	Rs. 6,400
14	M. G. Sets ...	110 volts and 12 volts, 5 k.w. coupled to induction motors.	For supply of power.	2	Rs. 4,800
15	Induction motors ...	2 H.P. with different types of starters ...	Electrical practicals.	3	Rs. 1,200
16	Transformers ...	5 k.w. a single phase ...	Do. ...	4	Rs. 2,000
17	Furnaces ...	Coke fired with water tuyeres and blowers.	For smith exercises.	5	Rs. 6,000
				Total ...	Rs.1,12,225*

* This was estimated in 1947. In view of the further rise in prices of materials it is now necessary to increase this amount by at least per cent. The total amount now required is thus estimated at Rs. 1,29,059.

37, *EDUCATION*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 58. Grant for dearness allowance to part-time non-Government teachers.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	45,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	45,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	45,000

Remarks.—No special grants are at present paid to non-Government secondary schools, training institutions and special schools towards their expenditure on payment of dearness allowance to their part-time teachers. Their expenditure on this account is however admitted for purposes of maintenance grant except in the case of special schools. Now that Government has sanctioned dearness allowance to part-time Government servants with effect from 1st May 1948, i.e. in respect of pay to be drawn from June 1948 onwards, it is necessary to pay 50 per cent. special dearness allowance grants to these institutions provided they pay dearness allowance to their part-time teachers at the rates sanctioned to part-time Government servants and with effect from 1st May 1948. Since grants to non-Government schools are paid on the admitted expenditure during the previous year, the proposed special grant will be payable in the next financial year. The cost involved would come approximately to Rs. 43,152 (Rs. 89,280 cost at 50 per cent. minus Rs. 46,128 admissible as maintenance grant) or Rs. 45,000 in round figures. It is accordingly proposed to make this provision in the next year's budget.

ITEM 59. Printing and Publication of Text Books for Primary Schools.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	16,88,047	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	16,88,047	Total annual recurring	...	... ,,	16,88,047

Remarks.—In 1939, Government had appointed a Committee to advise Government on the selection and preparation of Text Books for Primary Schools. On the advice of that Committee, Government has decided to introduce gradually in all primary schools the text books in Regional languages prepared by Government on the basis of the principles recommended by the Committee. The basic idea in Government preparing and publishing the text books is that school children may thereby be able to secure good text books at a reasonably low cost. Government accordingly appointed three Regional Text Book Committees for the preparation of the Primer and Readers I to IV in the three different regional languages of the Province, viz., Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada. The Primer has already been printed and is in use in Primary schools since this year. Readers I and II are being printed during the current year. It is proposed to print Readers III and IV and reprint the Primer and Readers I and II during the year 1949-50. It is not the intention of Government to make any profit from the printing and publication of these text books. The price of these text books will be so fixed as to cover the expenditure which may be incurred by Government on the printing of these books and to allow payment of 15 per cent. commission to the book-sellers. The subjoined statement shows the number of copies of each of the books that will be printed and published during 1949-50, the price of each, the cost of commission charges and the net cost to Government.

Books.	Pages.	Number of copies.	Retail selling price.	Total Retail selling prices.	Commission at 15 per cent.	Net cost to Government.
Primer ...	32	13,00,000	0 3 9	3,04,687	45,703	2,58,984
Reader I ...	48	13,00,000	0 5 0	4,06,250	60,937	3,45,313
,, II ...	96	10,00,000	0 8 0	5,00,000	75,000	4,25,000
,, III ...	128	5,00,000	0 12 0	3,75,000	56,250	3,18,750
,, IV ...	160	4,00,000	1 0 0	4,00,000	60,000	3,40,000
				19,85,937	2,97,890	16,88,047

The receipts from the sale proceeds of these books will cover the Expenditure. They will be credited to Government under "XXVI—Education".

37, *EDUCATION*.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE Mr. B. G. KHER.

ITEM 60. Increased grant to the Bombay Municipality for Primary Education.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	11,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	11,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	11,00,000

Remarks.—At present Government pays a grant of Rs. 9,76,000 to the Bombay Municipality towards its expenditure on Primary Education. The expenditure of the Municipality on primary education, has now increased considerably and the Bombay Municipal Finances Committee which examined the question recently has recommended that the grant for Primary Education should be equal to 25 per cent. of the approved expenditure, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs. The Committee has also recommended that the increase in the Government grant should be accompanied by a complete reorganisation of the administrative system of primary education. In the opinion of the Committee the composition, functions and powers of the Schools Committee require overhauling with a view (*i*) to make it a small business-like body interested in improving primary education in the City and (*ii*) to control its budget adequately in order to effect economy in expenditure and avoid wastage. Government agrees that there is scope for economy in the Municipality's expenditure on Primary Education and that the Administrative machinery needs to be reorganised. An increase in the amount of Government grant is, however, necessary in view of the increase in the expenditure of the Municipality on Primary Education. It is accordingly proposed to increase the amount of existing Government grant by Rs. 11,00,000.

		Rs.
Grand Total—37, Education ...	Recurrent ...	39,79,415
	Non-recurrent ...	4,76,559
	Total ...	44,55,974

38, MEDICAL.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 61. Making permanent Clerical establishment at Mofussil Hospitals.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	16,368	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	16,368	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	21,228

Remarks.—Government has sanctioned additional temporary posts of clerks at 15 hospitals in mofussil on the revised scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 for a period up to 28th February 1949.

As there is no possibility of decrease in the clerical work at the Civil Hospital the posts will be required on a permanent basis. It is therefore proposed to make them permanent.

The proposal involves an annual expenditure of Rs. 21,228 on an average basis and a provision of Rs. 16,368 will be required during the year 1949-50.

ITEM 62. Establishment of travelling dispensaries in Belgaum District.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	12,424	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	20,000
Total	...	... ,,	32,424	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	13,560

Remarks.—The District Rural Development Board, Belgaum, has proposed that travelling dispensaries should be opened in Belgaum District one in each of the three Talukas of Athni, Parasgad and Gokak. It is proposed to accept this suggestion and open one dispensary in each of the two talukas of Athni and Parasgad to start with during the year 1949-50.

The proposal involves expenditure as estimated below :—

| | | | | | | |

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

appointed by Government has recommended that these institutions should be paid a grant equal to 60 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure and the hospitals, attached to them, should be considered as part of the institutions and paid a grant equal to 50 per cent. of the non-recurring expenditure. The recommendations of the Committee are under the consideration of Government and in case the new basis of grant recommended by the Committee is accepted by Government, expenditure on grants to these institutions will amount to about Rs. 5 lakhs. It is however proposed to make a provision of Rs. 2,75,000 in the next year's budget for the payment of non-recurring grants to the institutions.

ITEM 65. Grants to Maternity Homes in small towns.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	50,000
Total	...	... ,,	50,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In accordance with the recommendation of the Administrative Enquiry Committee all existing orders regarding grant-in-aid to private medical institutions are being consolidated in the form of a grant-in-aid code so that members of the public who desire to embark on any scheme of medical relief in rural areas may know exactly where they stand and what assistance they can expect from Government. As there have been applications from persons in small towns wishing to establish maternity homes with Government assistance it is proposed to make a lump sum provision of Rs. 50,000 for the payment of suitable grants to maternity homes in small towns from the next year onwards, pending the formation of the grant-in-aid code.

ITEM 66. Grant-in-aid to Wanless T. B. Sanatorium.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	42,000	Non-current	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	42,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	42,000

Remarks.—There is no Tuberculosis Hospital maintained by Government at present. It is proposed to open two T. B. Hospitals in this Province as a P. W. R. measure. These hospitals will provide only 600 beds for T. B. patients. The Province needs much more accommodation of T. B. patients. It is also not known when it would be possible to provide these beds due to non-availability of hospital buildings. It is, therefore, necessary to support the existing facilities for treatment of T. B. patients in deserving cases. The Sir William Wanless T. B. Sanatorium, Wanless Wadi, is a Missionary Institute of repute and is doing good work in this direction. It is treating on an average 214 non-paying patients annually from this Province excluding the former States areas which have now merged in the Province. The average cost on account of treatment, diet, drugs, etc. which this Sanatorium bears per patient from this Province is Rs. 70 per mensem. The total expenditure on account of 214 patients thus comes to Rs. 14,980 per mensem. It is proposed to pay to this Sanatorium an annual grant of Rs. 42,000, i.e. the cost of maintenance of 50 free patients.

ITEM 67. Grant-in-aid to Kolaba Maternity and Child Welfare Association, Alibag.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	87,500
Total	...	... ,,	87,500	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The Kolaba Maternity and Child Welfare Association, Alibag, has been running a maternity hospital and dispensary at Alibag for the last twenty-three years very efficiently and has been allowed to run a mofussil training course for six assistant midwives for the last eight years. This training centre has secured great distinction in the Province as its students have stood first in the whole of the Province for the last two years.

At present the Hospital, the Dispensary and the Training Class are housed in the old Government Public Works Department Office building which the Association was permitted to use free of charge. This building is however now required by Government as it has been decided to re-establish a separate Public Works Division for Kolaba District. The Association has therefore decided to erect its own building with accommodation for twenty-four beds, a Dispensary, a training centre for assistant midwives and accommodation for the staff in one single storied building. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 1,75,000, out of which the Association has collected Rs. 50,000 so far and hopes to collect Rs. 25 to 30 thousands more.

As the Association has been doing good work for the relief of the women and children of the Kolaba District by maintaining eight free beds for poor patients in the hospital and by giving them free medicine, Government has decided to sanction to the Association a building grant equal to 50 per cent. of the net expenditure, subject to a maximum of Rs. 87,500 during the next year. In addition to this grant, a grant equal to scrutiny charges of the Executive Engineer, Kolaba Division, will also be paid.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 68. Making permanent additional staff for the Department of Biochemistry at Haffkine Institute, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	9,768	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	9,768	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	11,088

Remarks.—The Department of Biochemistry, besides being of great assistance to the research programmes of the Haffkine Institute has proved to be of great value to hospitals and private practitioners for their diagnostic work. A large number of Doctors is dependent on this department for their day to day work. The Province requires the provision of more diagnostic facilities to the medical profession and Fundamental research. Fees are charged for diagnostic work done for the outside public and private practitioners and private hospitals and the department is on the whole self supporting. The additional staff sanctioned for the Department of Biochemistry in 1948 requires to be made permanent.

The following statement gives in detail the recurrent and ultimate annual recurrent expenditure.

Designation of appointments and scales.				Expenditure for 1949-50.	Ultimate annual recurrent expenditure.
				Rs.	Rs.
One Senior Biochemist (Rs. 350—25—650). Probationers Rs. 300 per mensem for 2 years	...	...	...	3,600	5,952
One Technician (Rs. 120—8—200—10—250)	...	...	...	1,728	2,160
One Senior Laboratory Assistant (Rs. 120—5—140—6—200)	...	...	...	1,440	1,896
One Laboratory Assistant (Rs. 75—3—105)	...	...	...	900	1,080
Dearness Allowance—			Rs.		
60 × 12 × 1	...	...	720		
40 × 12 × 1	...	...	480		
40 × 12 × 1	...	...	480		
35 × 12 × 1	...	...	420		
				2,100	
		Total	...	9,768	11,088

ITEM 69. Continuance of the staff for the manufacture of vitamin tablets at Haffkine Institute, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	72,003	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	72,003	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The personnel required for the manufacture of vitamin tablets was originally sanctioned in 1946. The Department has been manufacturing vitamin A-D and B-C tablets. It is necessary to produce vitamin tablets and make them available at cheap rates as a health measure for the people of this country. The recent prices fixed for A-D and B-C tablets are Rs. 14 and Rs. 16 per thousand respectively. It has been reported, however, that the demand for these tablets has remained low. As Government have taken steps to bring it to the notice of various Institutions in this Province and also to other Provinces of the Indian Dominion, the demand for these tablets may increase.

Pending the continuation of the staff on a permanent basis it is proposed to continue the staff for the manufacture of vitamin tablets for one more year. The following statement shows in detail the expenditure involved on this account during 1949-50 :—

Designation of appointment and scale.						Expenditure for 1949-50.
						Rs.
1 Senior Chemist at Rs. 350—25—650 (probationers at Rs. 300 per mensem for 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	4,200
1 Assistant Chemist at Rs. 250—15—400—20—500	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
6 Technicians at Rs. 120—8—200—10—250	...	...	...	...	...	10,048
8 Senior Laboratory Assistants at Rs. 120—5—140—6—200	...	...	...	...	...	12,015
3 Clerks at Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	...	...	...	...	...	2,800
1 Carpenter at Rs. 75 fixed *plus* free quarters	...	...	...	...	...	900
1 Carpenter's Mate at Rs. 25 fixed with free quarters	...	...	...	...	...	300
1 Mechanic at Rs. 220—10—300—15—420	...	...	...	...	...	2,960
1 Mechanical Attendant at Rs. 50—5/2—90	...	...	...	...	...	600
25 Laboratory Attendants at Rs. 40—1—50 *plus* free quarters				...	...	12,224
Dearness Allowance—					Rs.	
60 × 12 × 1	...	...	...	...	720	
50 × 12 × 2	...	...	...	...	1,200	
40 × 12 × 14	...	...	...	...	6,720	
35 × 12 × 4	...	...	...	...	1,680	
25 × 12 × 27	...	...	...	...	11,340	
						21,660
House-rent Allowance—						
4 × 12 × 27	...	...	...	...	...	1,296
					Total ...	72,003

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 70. Training of Assistant Midwives at Civil Hospital, Belgaum.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	15,590	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	15,590	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	15,084

Remarks.—There is an acute shortage of midwives and outside taluka headquarter towns there are no trained midwives whose services can be availed of by villagers. The District Rural Development Board, Belgaum, has, therefore, suggested that 12 Assistant Midwives should be trained at the Civil Hospital, Belgaum, in addition to 7 midwives already under training at that hospital, so that midwives will be available for rural areas. There is sufficient clinical material available at the Civil Hospital, Belgaum, for the training of the existing 7 student midwives plus 12 student assistant midwives, proposed to be trained and the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Council has also granted the necessary permission to train 12 Assistant Midwives in addition. In order to fulfil the ratio of 1:3 between trained and untrained staff it will be necessary to appoint four additional trained midwives at the hospital for the proposed training of 12 Assistant Midwives. It is, therefore, proposed to train 12 Assistant Midwives at the Civil Hospital, Belgaum and to employ 4 trained midwives at the Hospital required for the purpose on the following scales of pay and allowances with effect from 1st April 1949 :—

	Cost during 1949-50.	Ultimate annual recurrent expenditure.
12 Student Assistant Midwives.	Rs.	Rs.
Pay at Rs. 15 per mensem	1,980	2,160
Temporary Additional Pay at Rs. 5 per mensem each	660	.....
Messing allowance at Rs. 35 per mensem each	4,620	5,040
Uniform allowance at Rs. 2-4-0 per mensem each	297	324
Dhobi Allowance at Rs. 2-14-0 per mensem each	380	414
House Rent Allowance at Rs. 10 per mensem in lieu of free quarters ...	1,320	1,440
Dearness Allowance Rs. 25-3-0 per mensem	1,100	.....
	10,357	9,378
Four Trained Midwives.		
Scale of pay 35—5/2—55 (ave. 50)	1,540	2,400
Temporary Additional pay at Rs. 5 per mensem on the starting pay ...	220	.....
Messing allowance at Rs. 35 per mensem each	1,540	1,680
Uniform Allowance at Rs. 2-4-0 per mensem each	99	108
Dhobi allowance at Rs. 2-14-0 per mensem each	127	138
Dearness allowance at 1/3rd the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem, i.e., at Rs. 25-3-0 per mensem each	367	.....
House Rent allowance at Rs. 10 per mensem each	440	480
	4,333	4,806
Lecture fees for giving lectures to students, Assistant Midwives ...	400	400
Miscellaneous recurring contingent expenditure for renewal, charts, models and other miscellaneous expenditure	500	500
	15,590	15,084

ITEM 71. Grants to Municipal Dispensaries for Rural Medical Relief.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	50,790	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	50,790	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In 1946 Government sanctioned grants to all the Municipal dispensaries in charge of Government Medical Officers for a period of three years on the following basis :—

(*a*) A grant of Rs. 360 per annum to a dispensary having no nurse or midwife, towards the pay of a nurse or of two ward boys, if a nurse cannot be obtained.

(*b*) A grant for diet charges of the patients and other contingent expenditure at the rate of 6 annas per bed per diem in the case of the dispensaries maintained by the Municipalities which agree to bear an additional charge of 2 annas per bed per diem and at the rate of 4 annas per bed per diem in the case of dispensaries maintained by other Municipalities.

As the scheme is in the interest of the rural population in small Municipal towns and will relieve congestion at the District Headquarter Hospitals, it is proposed to continue the scheme for a further period of two years with effect from 1st April 1949.

The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 50,790.

38. MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 72. Grant of scholarships for study in the Unani System of Medicine.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	3,860	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	3,860	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Formerly the Government of Bombay used to grant scholarships to students from the Province of Bombay studying or intending to study the Unani System of Medicine in teaching institutions outside this Province. This practice was, however, discontinued when a Tibbia College was opened in Bombay, and Government sanctioned grants to the College. The Indian Systems of Medicine Enquiry Committee has recommended in its report, that Government should select a number of candidates who may be sent at its expense to some well-known Unani Institutions outside the Province of Bombay for training, as the present Tibbia College, Bombay, which is the only Institution teaching the Unani System of Medicine in this Province is in a deplorable condition and not worth continuing. As the Board of Indian Systems of Medicine has withdrawn its recognition to the Tibbia College, Bombay, and as there are no facilities in this Province for study in the Unani System of Medicine, Government proposes to grant stipends to enable four candidates to join some well known Unani Institutions outside this Province. It is proposed that each candidate should be given a scholarship of Rs. 75 per mensem to cover his boarding, lodging and other personal expenses and also the cost of books and tuition and examination fees.

The total expenditure involved in the proposal is estimated at Rs. 3,860 per annum as detailed below :—

	Rs.		Rs.	
Scholarships	75 per mensem	× 4 × 12 =	3,600	per annum.
Cost of Books	50 per annum	× 4 =	200	per annum.
Examination fees (average).	15 per annum	× 4 =	60	per annum.
		Total ...	3,860	per annum.

ITEM 73. Standardisation of Uniforms of Nurses at Government Hospitals.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	21,300	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	21,300	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	21,300

Remarks.—There is at present no uniformity in the type of the uniform and the rates of uniform allowances of the Nursing Establishments at Government Hospitals. The rates now in force vary from Rs. 135 per annum for the Matron at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay to Rs. 27 per annum to a probationer nurse in Government Hospitals in several towns in the Districts. As all the nursing staff is now borne on the Government establishment, it is necessary not only to standardise the uniforms for the nursing staff of varying grades but also to effect improvements therein. Government accordingly proposes to fix the rates of uniform allowance for the nursing staff at the rates mentioned below, with due regard to prices of cloth :—

Revised Uniform Allowance.

Matrons and Assistant Matrons	Rs.	100	per annum.
Sister Tutors, Sisters and Night Superintendents	,,	75	per annum.
Staff Nurses, House and Linen Keepers and Probationers	,,	60	per annum.

It is proposed to sanction the rates for a period of three years in the first instance with effect from the 1st April 1949. The proposal involves an approximate total recurring expenditure of Rs. 21,300 per annum.

ITEM 74. Creation of the posts of Honorary Medical Officers.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,00,200	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	1,00,200	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	1,00,200

Remarks.—The system of appointing Honorary Medical Officers at the Civil Hospitals in the mofussil needs re-organisation. With the exception of the Civil Hospitals of Ahmedabad and Poona, which have a reasonable number of Honorary Medical Officers on their staff, Civil Hospitals at other District Head-quarters have only two or three honorary medical officers. This position is unsatisfactory since it results in the denial of medical aid of various kinds to the patients which should otherwise be available. Apart from this, there are not enough medical men available to attend to the patients at the Out-patient Departments of the several Civil Hospitals

properly, with the result that not only can the patients be not examined fully, but they have to wait for a long time. It is, therefore, proposed that each Civil Hospital in the mofussil should have a team of 12 Honorary Medical Officers as shown below :—

2 Honorary Surgeons.
2 Honorary Physicians.
1 Honorary Obstetrician and Gynaecologist.
2 Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeons.
1 Honorary Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.
1 Honorary Pathologist.
1 Honorary Anaesthetist.
1 Honorary Radiologist.
1 Honorary Dentist.

The total number of Honorary posts required including those now in existence is 175. Although it is not possible to fill all these posts simultaneously, yet an attempt will be made to fill as many of them as is possible. An honorarium of Rs. 50 per mensem will be attached to the posts, which is meant to cover the conveyance charges of the honorary officers. The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,00,200 per annum.

ITEM 75. Increase in staff at the V. S. Civil Hospital, Thana.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	12,648	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	12,648	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The additional inferior staff noted in the margin has been sanctioned at the V. S. Civil Hospital, Thana, temporarily up to 28th February 1949. The present sanctioned number of beds at the V. S. Civil Hospital, Thana, is 84. The daily average attendance of the hospital for the year 1946 was—Indoor 117 and Out-door 117. It has been noticed that the attendance at this hospital has been increasing very rapidly and during the year 1947, the average attendance was—Indoor 134·4 and Out-door 212·8. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the additional staff for a further period of one year from 1st March 1949.

1.	Male Ward Servants	11
2.	Female Ward Servants	3
3.	Sweepers	2
4.	Night Watchman	1

2. The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 8,160 on average basis and a provision of Rs. 12,648 will be required during the year 1949-50.

ITEM 76. Entertainment of additional nursing, clerical and inferior staff at the Civil Hospital, Belgaum.

Recurrent	... Rs.	22,013	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	4,000
Total	... ,,	26,013	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	29,010

Remarks.—The sanctioned number of beds at the Civil Hospital, Belgaum, is 121. The hospital is however constantly overcrowded and on an average the daily number of indoor patients at the hospital has been 155. Government therefore sanctioned additional medical and other staff (excluding nursing staff) on the basis of 155 beds, for a period of one year in the first instance. It is, therefore, necessary to sanction the additional nursing staff of the Civil Hospital, Belgaum, on the basis of 155 beds. The existing nursing staff at the hospital consists of 1 Matron, 1 Sister-Tutor, 7 staff Nurses and 26 student Nurses (19 for General Nursing and 7 for Midwifery), i.e., 35 in all which is considered inadequate for the increased number of patients at the hospital. As the Civil Hospital, Belgaum, is a Training Centre for nurses, it is essential to maintain an adequate number of trained nursing personnel, for the proper training of the student nurses. It is, therefore, necessary to appoint 1 Night Superintendent, 2 Sister Staff Nurses, 6 General Nursing Probationers and 4 Midwifery Probationers.

On account of the entertainment of the additional nursing staff it is also necessary to appoint one separate clerk for doing clerical work of the nursing establishment and the training school for nurses and also to entertain 9 additional servants as shown in the statement.

A new bungalow has been recently hired for residential accommodation for nurses and this would accommodate about 20 persons.

The proposal involves recurring expenditure of Rs. 22,013 and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 4,000 during the next financial year and an ultimate annual recurring expenditure of Rs. 29,010 per annum.

38, *MEDICAL*—concld.

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Statement showing the extra expenditure involved during 1949-50 on account of the re-organisation and entertainment of the additional nursing staff at the Civil Hospital, Belgaum.

Item.	Pay.	Temp. additional pay.	Messing allowance.	Uniform allowance.	Dhobi allowance.	Dearness allowance.	House rent allowance.	Total.	Remarks.
1 Night Superintendent—60—5/2—95 *plus* Special Pay Rs. 50 per mensem.	1,210	110	385	25	32	147	..	1,909	
2 Sisters—60—5/2—95 ..	1,320	220	770	50	63	257	..	2,680	
10 Additional Student Nurses and Midwives—Pay Rs. 20.	2,200	550	3,850	248	316	917	..	8,081	
3 Additional Staff Nurses—40—5/2—60.	1,320	330	1,155	74	95	294	..	3,268	
1 Clerk—55—130 ..	605	..	..	..	..	385	..	990	
1 Additional female cook—30—½—35	330	..	..	..	..	275	..	605	
2 Cooks' Mates 25 fixed ..	550	..	..	..	..	550	..	1,100	
1 Servant's Hamal—30—½—35 ..	330	..	..	..	..	275	..	605	
1 Sweeper—30—½—35 ..	330	..	..	..	..	275	..	605	
2 Watchmen for Nurses' Home—20—½—35.	440	..	..	..	..	550	..	990	
1 Bhisty—30—½—35 ..	330	..	..	..	..	275	..	605	
1 Peon—30—½—35 ..	330	..	..	..	..	275	..	605	
	9,295	1,210	6,160	397	506	4,445	..	22,013	
						Recurring expenditure Rs.		.. 22,013	

ITEM 77. Clerical establishment at the Civil Hospitals.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	17,880	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	17,880	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In 1948 Government have accorded sanction to the conversion of one of the existing posts of clerks of the lowest grade into a post in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 at the Civil Hospitals at Kaira, Surat, Broach, Ahmednagar, Satara, Ahbag, Karwar and Bijapur and the creation of one additional post of clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 at each of the Civil Hospitals at Godhra and Ratnagiri and designated it, as Head-clerk and Steward, for a period of one year from 1st April 1948. It is necessary to sanction these arrangements for a further period of one year from 1st April 1949.

The proposal involves an annual expenditure of Rs. 10,320 on average basis and a provision of Rs. 17,880 will be required during the year 1949-50.

ITEM 78. Blood Transfusion Service.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	46,686	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	40,010
Total ...	... ,,	86,696	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	43,484

Remarks.—The Blood Transfusion Service in a big Hospital should be a complete well equipped Unit by itself manned by sufficient staff to meet the ordinary daily needs and should work in the three different sections viz. :—

(1) Resuscitation section.
(2) Blood Bank Section.
(3) Section for preparation of intravenus fluids and appliances.

2. If the work of these sections is to be carried out systematically and thoroughly, attention of a full-time medical man is essential. It is considered that a B. M. S. Class II Officer would be suitable for this section. Incumbents of these posts will be conversant with the working of a big hospital in addition to their speciality and will be an asset to the service in the Mofussil. A similar arrangement exists in the bigger hospitals in Madras Province and it has been observed that the work is done quite satisfactorily.

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Additional staff as mentioned below at Hospitals in Bombay and at Poona and Ahmedabad, is considered essential, if the blood transfusion sections of these hospitals are to be organised on proper lines, to carry out the various activities efficiently.

At present very little blood transfusion is apparently done in districts inspite of the fact that many Medical Officers have been specially trained for it. It is, therefore, proposed to start regular blood banks at Hospitals noted in the margin. The additional staff (viz. one Laboratory Assistant and one sweeper at each Hospital) required for this purpose, is also included in the statement below.

(1) C. H. Belgaum.
(2) Do. Thana.
(3) Do. Nasik.
(4) Do. Sholapur.
(5) Do. Dhulia.
(6) Do. Sivil Hospital.

The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 45,484 per annum on average basis, while a provision of Rs. 86,696 will be required during the financial year 1949-50 :—

Serial No.	Designation.	No. of posts.	Scale of Pay.	Pay.	Compy. L. A.	Compy. allowance for area of V. P.	Messing allowance.	Uniform allowance.	Washing allowance.	House Rent.	Deputation allowance.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	J. J. Group of Hospitals, Bombay.											
1	B. M. S. Class II Officer ..	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650. (Probationers Rs. 200 for 2 years)	2,200	275	550	..	..	..	550	495	4,070
	G. T. Hospital, Bombay.											
2	B.M.S. Class II Officer (Resident Pathologist).	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (Probationers Rs. 200 for 2 years.	2,200	275	550	..	..	..	550	495	4,070
3	Nurse ..	1	50—5—80 .. .. .. 550 T. A. P. Rs. 10 per mensem .. 110	..	..	550	40	32	..	132	1,413
4	Ward-Servants	2	35—1—40 770	..	..	..	..	..	88	550	1,408
5	Sweeper	1	25—1—40 385	..	..	..	..	..	44	275	704
	Cama & Alblass Hospitals, Bombay.											
6	B. M. S. Class II Officer (Resident Pathologist)	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (Probationers Rs. 200 for 2 years).	2,200	275	550	..	..	..	550	495	4,070
7	Nurse	1	50—5—80 .. .. 660 T. A. P. Rs. 10 per mensem.	..	..	550	40	free	..	132	1,382
8	Ward-Servants	2	35—1—40 770	..	..	..	..	..	88	550	1,408
9	Sweeper	1	Do. 385	..	..	..	..	..	44	275	704
	St. Georg's Hospital, Bombay.											
10	Nurse	1	50—5—80 T. A. P. Rs. 10 per mensem. .. 660	..	..	550	Free medical supplies.	55	..	132	1,397
11	Ward-Servants	2	35—1—40 770	..	..	..	..	..	88	550	1,408
12	Sweeper	1	Do. 385	..	..	..	..	..	44	275	704
	Sassoon Hospitals, Poona.											
13	B. M. S. Class II Officer ..	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650. (Probationers Rs. 200 for 2 years).	2,200	..	550	..	..	..	550	495	3,795
14	Nurse	1	45—5—70 .. .. 605 T. A. P. Rs. 10 per mensem.	..	..	550	25	32	..	132	1,344
15	Laboratory Assistant ..	1	40—1—45 440	..	..	..	..	..	55	275	770
16	Ward-servants ..	2	30—1/2—35 660	..	..	..	..	..	110	550	1,320
17	Sweepers	1	Do. 330	..	..	..	..	..	55	275	660
	Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.											
18	B. M. S. Class II Officer ..	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650. (Probationers Rs. 200 for 2 years).	2,200	..	550	..	..	..	550	495	3,795
19	Laboratory Assistant ..	1	40—1—45 440	33	..	..	..	..	..	77	275	825
20	Ward-servants ..	2	30—1/2—35 660	66	..	..	..	..	..	88	550	1,364
21	Sweeper	1	Do. 330	33	..	..	..	..	..	44	275	682
22	Nurse	1	45—5—70 .. .. 605 T. A. P. Rs. 10 per mensem.	..	..	385	25	32	..	132	1,179
	Civil Hospitals, (1) Belgaum, (2) Thana, (3) Nasik, (4) Bijapur, (5) Dhulia (W. K.) and (6) Sholapur.											
23	Laboratory Assistants ..	6	40—1—45 2,640	83	..	..	..	..	55	1,650	4,428
24	Sweepers	6	30—1/2—35 1,980	55	..	..	..	..	99	1,650	3,784

It is proposed to sanction the above staff for a period of one year in the first instance.

38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 79. Additional Attendants at Mental Hospitals.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	74,025	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	74,025	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	,,

Remarks.—The Government Mental Hospitals in this Province are understaffed and overcrowded. This has resulted in the present staff having to put in extra hours of work and consequential discontent among the mental hospital attendants who have asked for shorter hours of duty and a weekly holiday. Government has recently appointed a Committee to examine the working of the Mental hospitals and it has been asked to report on the adequacy of the existing staff at the hospitals. Pending the receipt and consideration of the Committee's Report it is proposed to sanction, with effect from 1st April 1949, certain additional staff as shown in the following statement for a period of one year in the first instance. The proposal involves an expenditure of Rs. 74,025 per annum :—

Statement of Details of additional staff required.

	Extra expenditure. Rs.
(1) Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda (32 male and 15 female)—	
1 Junior Head Male attendant Rs. 45—1—50—2—60 (average Rs. 58)	696
2 First grade Male attendants Rs. 45—1—50—2—60 (average Rs. 58)	1,392
2 Second grade Male attendants Rs. 40—1—45 (average Rs. 44)	1,056
42 Third, fourth and fifth grade attendants Rs. 35—1—40 (average Rs. 39)... ...	19,656
47	
Dearness allowance at Rs. 25 × 47 × 12	14,100
Washing allowance at Re. 0-12-0 × 47 × 12	423
Total ...	37,323
(2) N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana (20 male and 12 female)—	
20 Male attendants at Rs. 35—1—40 (average Rs. 39)	9,360
Thana local allowance at Rs. 7-8-0	1,800
12 Female attendants at Rs. 30—1/2—35 (average Rs. 34)	4,896
Thana local allowance at Rs. 5.	720
32	
Dearness allowance at Rs. 25 × 32 × 12	9,600
Washing allowance at Re. 0-12-0 × 32 × 12	288
Total ...	26,664
(3) Mental Hospital, Dharwar (8 male and 2 female)—	
8 Male attendants at Rs. 30—1/2—35	3,264
2 Female attendants at Rs. 30—1/2—35	816
10	
Dearness allowance at Rs. 25 × 10 × 12	3,000
Washing allowance at Re. 0-12-0 × 10 × 12	90
Total ...	7,170
(4) Mental Hospital, Ratnagiri (3 male and 1 female)—	
3 Male attendants at Rs. 30—1/2—35	1,224
1 Female attendant at Rs. 30—1/2—35	408
4	
Dearness allowance at Rs. 25 × 4 × 12	1,200
Washing allowance at Re. 0-12-0 × 4 × 12	36
Total ...	2,868
Grand Total ...	74,025

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38, MEDICAL—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 80. Grant-in-aid to Tata Institute of Social Science.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	7,500	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	7,500	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	7,500

Remarks.—The Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, has started a course of training in Medical Social Work from June 1947. Government has already appointed three social workers as Medical Social workers at the J. J., G. T. and Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, and these workers are undergoing further training in Medical Social Work at the Institute. In addition, the Institute is training one student from Delhi who has been deputed by the Director General of Health Services, New Delhi. A few senior and junior students are also specialising at the Institute in Medical Social Work.

As the Institute is doing useful work, Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 7,500 to it for the year 1947–48. Similar grant is proposed to be sanctioned during the current year. Government desires to sanction a recurrent grant to the Institute from next year which will depend upon the progress and annual income and expenditure of the Institute. It is proposed to make a tentative provision of Rs. 7,500 on this account in the next year's budget.

ITEM 81. Haffkine Institute Contingencies.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	2,35,000	Non-Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil*
Total	...	... ,,	2,35,000	Ultimate annual non-recurrent		... ,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—A provision of Rs. 6,70,010 has been made in the current year's budget under "Contingencies" of the Haffkine Institute, Bombay. The actual expenditure for the years 1945–46, 1946–47 and 1947–48 under this head was Rs. 5,52,563, Rs. 9,89,718 and Rs. 10,95,530 respectively. A provision of Rs. 10,63,358 has been included in the regular estimates for 1949–50 on this account. The provision on account of contingencies consists of such important items as (1) Chemicals, Apparatus and Accessories, (2) Customs Duty on imported stores, (3) Laboratory and other articles for the preparation of sera and vaccines, (4) Ampoules, (5) Food freight and cost of horses, (6) Packing charges, (7) Laboratory equipment and furniture and (8) Air freight charges. Looking to the actual expenditure for the year 1947–48, a provision of Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs. 35,000 are necessary for items (6) and (7) above. The Haffkine Institute has also to pay Air India, Ltd., for air freight charges about Rs. 50,000 during the course of the years, on account of vaccines. This amount of Rs. 50,000 will, however, be recovered from the parties concerned.

For the reasons stated above, it is proposed to include an additional provision of Rs. 2,35,000 on account of these items.

ITEM 82. Supply of clothing to patients and bedding and linen at the Mofussil Hospitals.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,00,000
Total	...	... ,, ...	1,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—During the last many years the Medical Officers in charge of the Mofussil Hospitals do not seem to have been able to obtain clothing for patients and also for bedding and linen for them, apparently because the prices had increased abnormally and it was also very difficult to obtain cloth, as and when required. At most of the mofussil hospitals there is, therefore, at present not only no reserve stock to allow the periodical condemnation of old and unserviceable stock but the available stock is hardly sufficient for the actual requirements to facilitate regular change over and washing of the clothes. Such unsatisfactory state of affairs cannot be allowed to go on indefinitely in these institutions if a reasonable standard of cleanliness is to be maintained. It is, therefore, absolutely essential to provide for additional funds to supplement the present sanctioned allotments of the several hospitals for these purposes. A lump provision of Rs. 1,00,000 (Rs. 50,000 for "clothing to patients" and Rs. 50,000 for "bedding and linen") has, therefore, been proposed as the minimum amount likely to be required for the purpose in the budget estimate for 1949–50. It will be distributed among the several institutions after ascertaining their requirements.

		Rs.
Grand Total—38, Medical ...	Recurrent ...	8,60,055
	Non-recurrent ...	5,76,510
	Total ...	14,36,565

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 83. Making permanent certain staff at the Vaccine Institute, Belgaum.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	23,579	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	23,579	Ultimate annual recurrent	..... ,,	17,280

Remarks.—Although the demand for lymph arising out of war conditions has considerably decreased, the civilian demands have continued to remain at a high level. The Institute has had new customers recently such as Ajmer, Kotah-Jhalwar, Bikaner, etc., and with the normal annual increase in the population and the influx of refugees from Pakistan, the demand for lymph is likely to increase still further. The increase in production of lymph has resulted in corresponding increase in accounts work. The additional bacteriological tests recently introduced with a view to ensuring the purity of the lymph, the test with B. C. M. media for testing gas producing organisms, the Cunningham potency test on calves, the modified rejuvenation process, have all entailed additional work on the staff. The processes have been modified and improved in the light of recent advanced and for the efficient carrying out of these processes highly trained and adequate permanent staff is needed. It is, therefore, proposed to make permanent the following additional staff at the Institute which has been continued from time to time on a temporary basis. The ultimate annual recurrent expenditure on account of the staff will be as follows :—

Ultimate annual recurrent—		Rs.
5 Laboratory Assistants in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140	(130 × 5 × 12) ...	7,800
4 Laboratory Assistants in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130	(82 × 4 × 12) .	3,936
3 Peons 3 Porters 8 Stable attendants } In the scale of Rs. 30—½—35	(33 × 14 × 12)	5,544
	Total ...	17,280

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. VARTAK.

ITEM 84. Ameliorative measures for Backward Classes—Slum Clearance.

Recurrent		... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	1,70,000
Total	...	... ,,	1,70,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—On the recommendation of the *Ad hoc* Committee appointed by Government in 1942 for considering ways and means for ameliorating the conditions of the Backward Classes, Government decided to provide annually in the budget estimates an amount of Rs. 30,000 for slum clearance in Backward areas. The provision is being made every year since 1943-44 and it is included in the budget estimates of the next year. On account of absence of proposals from local bodies it has not been possible to utilize the provision made every year and so far no progress has been made in the matter of slum clearance in backward areas. Government feels that the position is not satisfactory and that steps should be taken immediately for the removal of these slums. Crores of rupees may be necessary in order to solve the problem satisfactorily ; but Government feels that the time has come to make at least a proper beginning in the matter and proposes to spend Rs. 2,00,000 during the next year for grants to municipalities for such slum clearance schemes. Additional funds to the extent of Rs. 1,70,000 will be thus necessary during the next year.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 85. Appointment of additional staff for permanent Malaria Organisation.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	15,420	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	15,420	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The existing staff of the Malaria Organisation is engaged in direction and supervision of the control scheme as well as surveys in progress. With the expansion of control measures to other Districts, e.g. Thana during the current year and Ahmedabad, Kaira and Bijapur during the next financial year, adequate technical supervision by the existing staff will not be possible. Unless data are continually collected systematically in all the areas there will not be the requisite basic data for a proper assessment of results. Furthermore the Assistant Director of Public Health (Malaria) and the Entomologist have at present no time whatsoever to carry out any research of the kind they were able to do in the first few years, research that has proved to be of practical application in the later institution of control scheme with admittedly fruitful results. Consistent with the international recognition that the Malaria Organisation of this Province has acquired it has to maintain its research activities as well as progress in control measures. The additional staff is therefore necessary in order to facilitate adequate supervision of increased activities and make it possible for the Assistant Director of Public Health (Malaria)

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

and Entomologist to devote themselves to research work in a larger measure. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction the staff for a period of one year in the first instance. The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 15,640 is shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
1 Junior Entomologist at Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (200 × 11 × 1)	2,200
Rs. 200 per mensem on probation for first two years.	
Pay of Establishment—	
2 Entomological Assistants at Rs. 150—10—200—E.B.—10—310 each (150 × 2 × 11)	3,300
8 Laboratory Attendants-cum-Insect Collectors at Rs. 40—1—50—2—60 each (40 × 8 × 11)	3,520
Total, Pay of Establishment ...	6,820
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Junior Entomologist at Rs. 50 (45 × 11 × 1)	495
2 Entomological Assistants—Rs. 40 each (40 × 2 × 11)...	880
8 Laboratory Attendants-cum-Insect Collectors at Rs. 25 each (25 × 8 × 11) ...	2,200
Total, Dearness Allowance ...	3,575
House Rent Allowance—	
1 Junior Entomologist and 2 Entomological Assistants at Rs. 10 each (10 × 3 × 11)	330
8 Laboratory Attendants-cum-Insect Collectors at Rs. 5 each (5 × 8 × 11) ...	440
Total, House Rent Allowance ...	770
Travelling allowance	2,000
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...	6,345
Total, Recurrent ...	15,365

ITEM 86. Constructing a store shed in the compound of the Bahiroba Pumping Station, Poona.

Recurrent ... ... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ... ... Rs.	28,300
Total ... ... ,,	28,300	Ultimate annual recurrent ... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The store shed is required for storing valuable stores of the Public Health Works Division which is a new Division sanctioned by Government for carrying out works. The Division has no store shed of its own and its materials are stacked at present in three different places which is a very unsatisfactory arrangement and leads to a difficulty in their transport to the sites of works. The store shed is also essential for ensuring the safety of Government stock.

The plans and estimate have been approved by Government. The proposed provision of Rs. 28,300 includes a provision of Rs. 300 on account of Secretariat charges.

ITEM 87. Water supply scheme for Mohili village on Vihar-Saki Road, Salsette.

Recurrent ... ... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ... ... Rs.	50,500
Total ... ... ,,	50,500	Ultimate annual recurrent ... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The residents of Mohili village at present have to depend for water supply on a few open wells. These have been found to be insufficient to supply the growing demand for water of the area. It is, therefore, proposed to provide a piped water supply to Mohili village and other industrial concerns along the Vihar-Saki Road by means of a tapping from the 48" Vihar main of the Bombay Municipality.

The work is estimated to cost Rs. 82,784 gross including Secretariat charges at 1 per cent. The plans and estimates have been received from the Public Health Engineer to Government and have been administratively approved.

A provision of Rs. 50,500 is required for expenditure on the work during 1949-50. It includes Rs. 500 for Secretariat charges at 1 per cent.

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 88. Scheme for the Malaria Control Measures in Kaira District.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	2,01,656	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	4,000
Total ...	... ,,	2,05,656	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil*

Remarks.—The question of successfully tackling Malaria in this Province has been engaging the attention of Government for several years. A permanent malaria organisation has been established in the Province, and it has carried out malaria surveys and started anti-malarial measures in Kanara, Dharwar, Poona and Thana Districts. The Assistant Director of Public Health in charge Malariology has now submitted a scheme for the control of malaria in the Kaira District. A recent survey undertaken in the last mentioned District has revealed that there are numerous areas in Kaira District where malaria is rampant.

As the prevalence of malaria in the District is a menace to the health of the people, it is necessary that control measures should be initiated in the district without further delay. It is proposed, therefore, to start malaria control measures in the District. The scheme will be sanctioned for a period of three years in the first instance. The proposal involves the following recurrent expenditure :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 220—15—400—20—500—25—650. Probationer on Rs. 200 for the first two years. Special pay of Rs. 30 per month (230×1×11) ...	2,530
Pay of Establishment—	
Assistant Medical Officer pay at Rs. 100—10—200. (100×1×11)	1,100
Special pay to Assistant Medical Officer at Rs. 20. (20×1×11)	220
Pay of Officers—	
4 Malaria Supervisors—pay at Rs. 92—4—120—E.B.—5—160. (92×4×11) ...	4,048
8 Insect Collectors pay at Rs. 40—1—50—2—60. (40×8×11)	3,520
1 Senior Clerk pay at Rs. 100—8—140—10—150. (100×1×11)	1,100
1 Junior Clerk pay at Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—135. (55×1×11) ...	605
3 Peons pay at Rs. 30—½—35. (30×3×11)	990
Total ...	11,583

	Rs.
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Permanent Travelling Allowance—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 100 per month with 33-1/3 per cent. Temporary increase. (133×1×11)	1,463
1 Assistant Medical Officer and 4 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 40 per month each. (5×40×11)	2,200
8 Insect Collectors and 3 Peons—probable travelling allowance as per Bombay Civil Services Rules	2,200
Total ...	5,863
Compensatory Allowance for loss of private practice—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 50 per month. (50×1×11)	550
1 Assistant Medical Officer at Rs. 30 per month. (1×30×11)	330
Total ...	880
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 45 per month. (45×1×11)	495
1 Assistant Medical Officer at Rs. 40 per month. (40×1×11)	440
4 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 35 per month. (35×4×11)	1,540
8 Insect Collectors at Rs. 25 per month each. (25×8×11)	2,200
1 Senior Clerk at Rs. 35 per month. (35×1×11)	385
1 Junior Clerk at Rs. 35 per month. (35×1×11)	385
3 Peons at Rs. 25 per month. (25×3×11)	825
	6,270
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...	13,013

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

	Rs.
Contingencies—	
(a) Office Contingencies—	
Office rent, stationery, postage, etc.	2,800
(b) Purchase of Materials—	
D.D.T. 32,500 lbs. at Rs. 3 per lb.	97,500
M.K.E. 10,840 gallons at Rs. 2 per gallon	21,680
Soap 2,450 lbs. at Re. 1 per lb.	2,450
Transport charges—pumps and barrels, etc.	15,000
Total ...	1,39,430
(c) Miscellaneous contingencies—	
Labour—Sepoys—	
100 Sepoys for 4½ months at Rs. 2 per day (all inclusive)	27,000
Havildars—	
20 Havildars for 4½ months at Rs. 3 per day	8,100
Total ...	35,100
Total, contingencies ...	1,74,530
Total, recurrent expenditure ...	2,01,656
Non-Recurrent Contingencies—	
Office furniture and other equipment (overalls for labourers, flash-lights, mosquito collection equipments)	4,000
Total, Non-recurrent contingencies ...	4,000

ITEM No. 89. Scheme for the Malaria Control Measures in Ahmedabad District.

Recurrent	Rs.	3,53,360	Non-recurrent	Rs.	3,530
Total	,,	3,56,890	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	Nil.

Remarks.—The question of successfully tackling malaria in this Province has been engaging the attention of Government for several years. A permanent malaria organisation has been established in the Province, and it has carried out malaria Surveys and started anti-malaria measures in Kanara, Dharwar, Poona and Thana Districts. The Assistant Director of Public Health in charge Malariology has now submitted a scheme for the control of malaria in the Ahmedabad District. A survey recently undertaken has shown that there are several malarious areas in the Gujarat Districts. Government now proposes to undertake malaria control measures in such areas in the Ahmedabad District. Similar measures have been found to be extremely beneficial in the Districts of Dharwar and Kanara where they have been in operation for more than two years and where, in consequence, the violence of malaria has been reduced substantially. It is proposed to sanction the scheme for a period of three years in the first instance. The proposal involves the following recurrent expenditure :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 220—15—400—20—500—25—650 (Rs. 200 for the first two years) special pay at Rs. 30 per month (230×1×11)	2,530
Pay of Establishment—	
2 Assistant Medical Officers—pay at Rs. 100—10—200, special pay Rs. 20 (120×2×11)	2,640
7 Malaria Supervisors—pay at Rs. 92—4—120—E.B.—5—160 Graduates in Science with experience in malaria or experienced Sanitary Inspectors (92×7×11) ...	7,084
12 Insect Collectors—pay at Rs. 40—1—50—2—60 (40×12×11)	5,280
1 Senior Clerk pay at Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 (100×1×11)	1,100
1 Senior Clerk at Rs. 100—8—140 (100×1×11)	1,100
2 Junior clerks pay at Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 (55×2×11) ...	1,210
5 Peons pay at Rs. 30—½—35 (30×5×11)	1,650
Total pay of establishment ...	20,064

39, *PUBLIC HEALTH*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

Allowances and Honoraria—

	Rs.
Permanent travelling allowance—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 100 per month with 33—1/3 per cent. temporary increase (133×1×11)	1,463
2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 40 per month and 7 Malaria Supervisors (40×9×11)	3,960
12 Insect Collectors and 5 peons—ordinary Travelling Allowance as per Bombay Civil Services Rules	3,000
Total ...	8,423
Compensatory Allowance for loss of private practice—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 50 per month (50×1×11)	550
2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 30 per month (30×2×11)	660
Total ...	1,210
Dearness allowance—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 45 per month (45×1×11)	495
2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 40 per month (40×2×11)	880
7 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 35 per month (35×7×11)	2,695
12 Insect Collectors at Rs. 25 per month each (25×12×11)	3,300
2 Senior clerks at Rs. 35 per month (35×2×11)	770
2 Junior Clerks at Rs. 35 per month (35×2×11)	770
2 Peons at Rs. 25 per month (25×5×11)	1,375
Total ...	10,285
Compensatory and Local Allowance in Ahmedabad City—	
2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 7 per month each (7×2×11)	154
7 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 5 per month each (5×7×11)	385
12 Insect Collectors at Rs. 3 per month each (3×12×11)	396
2 Senior clerks at Rs. 5 per month each (5×2×11)	110
2 Junior clerks at Rs. 5 per month each (5×2×11)	110
5 Peons at Rs. 3 per month (3×5×11)	165
Total ...	1,320
House Rent allowance—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 7—1/2 per cent. of pay i.e. at Rs. 19 per month (19×1×11)	209
2 Assistant Medical Officers at Rs. 15 each (15×2×11)	330
7 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 10 per month each (10×7×11)...	770
12 Insect Collectors at Rs. 7 per month each (7×12×11)	924
2 Senior clerks at Rs. 10 per month (10×2×11)	220
2 Junior clerks at Rs. 10 per month each (10×2×11)	220
5 Peons at Rs. 7 per month (7×5×11)	385
Total ...	3,058
Total allowance and honoraria ...	24,890

Contingencies—

(a) Office Contingencies—	
(Office rent, stationery, postage, etc.)	2,800
(b) Purchase of Materials—	
D. D. T. 62,000 lbs. at Rs. 3 per lb.	1,86,000
M. K. E. 21,000 gallons at Rs. 2 per gallon	42,000
Soap 4,650 lbs. at Rs. 1 per lb.	4,650
Transport charges—Pumps, Barrels, Buckets)	25,000
Total ...	2,60,450

39. PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

(c) *Miscellaneous Contingencies—*

	Rs.
Labour—Sepoys—	
160 sepoys for one month at Rs. 2 per day (all inclusive)	9,600
60 Sepoys for six weeks at Rs. 2 per day	4,200
80 Sepoys for 4½ months at Rs. 2 per day or Rs. 60 per month	21,600
Havildars—	
32 for one month at Rs. 3 per day	2,880
10 for six weeks at Rs. 3 per day	1,260
16 for 4½ months at Rs. 3 per day or Rs. 90 per month (all inclusive)	6,480
Total ...	46,020
Total recurrent contingencies ...	3,06,470
Total recurrent expenditure ...	3,53,360

Non-recurrent Contingencies—

Office furniture and other equipment (overalls for labourers, flash-lights, mosquito collection equipments)	3,530

ITEM 90. Scheme for the Malaria Control measures in Uplam Village in Mulshi Petha in Poona District.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	13,785	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,000
Total	...	... ,,	14,785	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The permanent Malaria organisation along with the comprehensive malaria control scheme has carried out experiments with D.D.T. in the Malaria tracts in the Poona, Kanara, Dharwar, Thana and Bombay Suburban Districts. The experiments have proved successful. The Assistant Director of Public Health Malariology has prepared a scheme for the control of Malaria in Uplam villages in Mulshi Petha in Poona District.

As the prevalence of Malaria in the Mulshi Petha is a menace to health of the people it is necessary that control measures should be initiated in the Petha. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction the scheme for a period of three years in the first instance. The proposal involves the following recurrent expenditure :—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
Staff to be appointed for five months only.	
One Malaria Supervisor, Graduate in Science, trained in Malaria work on Rs. 100 per month in scale of Rs. 100—5—200. (100×1×5)	500
Two Naiks on Rs. 35 per month each in the scale of Rs. 35—1—45. (35×2×5) ...	350
Ten Sepoys on Rs. 30 per month each in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35. (30×10×5) ...	1,500
Total ...	2,350
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness Allowance—	
One Malaria Supervisor at Rs. 35 per month (35×1×5)	175
Two Naiks at Rs. 25 per month each (25×2×5)	250
Ten Sepoys at Rs. 25 per month each (25×10×5)	1,250
Total ...	1,675
Permanent Travelling Allowance—	
One Malaria Supervisor at Rs. 40 per month not subject to 50 per cent. increase (40×1×5)	200
Two Naiks at Rs. 10 per month each plus 50 per cent. temporary increase (15×2×5)	150
Ten Sepoys at Rs. 6-8-0 per month each plus 50 per cent. temporary increase (10×10×5)	500
Total ...	850

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

	Rs.
Contingencies—	
Transport—	
Hiring of a truck for transport of material whenever required at Rs. 300 per month (300×5)	1,500
D.D.T. 2,100 lbs. at Rs. 3 per lb.	6,300
M.K.E. 750 gallons at Re. 1 per gallon including rail freight charges	750
Soap 160 lbs. at Re. 1 per lb.	160
Miscellaneous, including repairs and replacement of equipment and petty contingencies	200
Total ...	7,410
Total, Recurrent expenditure ...	13,785
Non-recurrent—	
Cost of eight sprayers, buckets, barrels, measures, etc.	1,000

ITEM 91. Scheme for Malaria Control Measures in Bijapur District.

Recurrent	Rs.	1,11,994	Non-recurrent	Rs.	2,200
Total	,,	1,14,194	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	Nil

Remarks.—The Assistant Director of Public Health in charge Malariology has submitted a scheme for the control of malaria in Bijapur District, after carrying out malaria survey in the district which has revealed that malaria is rampant in several parts of the district. It is proposed to sanction the scheme for a period of three years in the first instance. The proposal involves the following recurring expenditure :—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
1 Assistant Medical Officer at Rs. 100—10—200 (100 × 1 × 11)	1,100
Special pay at Rs. 20 per mensem	220
2 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 92—4—120—E.B.—5—160 (92 × 2 × 11)	2,024
4 Insect Collectors at Rs. 40—1—50—2—60. (40 × 4 × 11)	1,760
1 Junior Clerk—pay at Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 (55 × 1 × 6) (for six months only)	330
5 Havildars at Rs. 35—5/2—60 (for five months only). (35 × 5 × 5)	875
20 Sepoys at Rs. 30—1/2—35 (for five months only) (30 × 20 × 5)	3,000
3 Peons at Rs. 30—1/2—35 (30 × 3 × 11)	990
	10,299
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Permanent Travelling Allowance—	
1 Assistant Medical Officer and 2 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 40 per month (40 × 3 × 11)	1,320
5 Havildars at Rs. 15 per month each for 5 months (15 × 5 × 5)	375
20 Sepoys at Rs. 10 for 5 months (20 × 10 × 5)	1,000
4 Insect Collectors and 3 peons. Probable travelling allowance as per Bombay Civil Services Rules	1,400
Total ...	4,095
Compensatory allowance for loss of private practice—	
1 Assistant Medical Officer at Rs. 30 per month (30 × 1 × 11)	330
Dearness allowance—	
1 Assistant Medical Officer at Rs. 40 per month (40 × 1 × 11)	440
2 Malaria Supervisors at Rs. 35 per month each (35 × 2 × 11)	770
1 Clerk at Rs. 35 (35 × 1 × 6)	210

39, PUBLIC HEALTH—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

		Rs.
5 Havildars at Rs. 25 (for 5 months only) (25 × 5 × 5)		625
4 Insect Collectors at Rs. 25 per month (25 × 4 × 11)		1,100
20 Sepoys at Rs. 25 per month (for 5 months only) (25 × 20 × 5)		2,500
3 Peons at Rs. 25 per month (25 × 3 × 11)		825
Total ...		6,470
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...		10,895
Contingencies—		
(a) Office contingencies (office rent, stationery, postage, etc.)		2,800
(b) Purchase of Materials—		
D.D.T. 21,000 lbs. at Rs. 3 per lb.		63,000
M.K.E. 7,000 gallons at Rs. 2 per gallon		14,000
Soap 1,000 lbs. at Rupee 1 per lb.		1,000
Transport charges, pumps, barrels, etc.		10,000
Total Recurrent ...		90,800
Total Recurrent expenditure ...		1,11,994
Non-recurrent contingencies—		
Office furniture		2,200

ITEM No. 92. Opening of Combined Medical and Public Health Unit at Maswan in Thana District.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	25,315	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	69,140
Total ...	... ,,	94,455	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	25,333

Remarks.—The Adivasi Seva Mandal has been working amongst the Adivasis of the Thana District for the last seven years. The Adivasis in the Thana District number three lakhs out of a total population of nine lakhs. The Mandal has started ten Ashrams or Centres at different places in the Thana District where twenty four full-time workers have been carrying on various welfare activities. One of the activities of the Mandal is to render medical help to the Adivasis. The Mandal felt that for rendering effective medical help and also for carrying on health work, there should be a medical-cum-health centre at a central place. The Mandal decided to have a Centre at its working headquarters at the village of Maswan in the Palghar Taluka of the Thana District, where Government has granted the Mandal a piece of land about 75 acres in area bearing Survey No. 141. The Mandal has reserved a piece of about five acres out of this land for this medical-cum-health centre. It has also secured some donations for this work. Out of these donations, the Mandal has constructed two buildings, one for a dispensary with arrangements for indoor patients and maternity cases, and another for quarters for the medical staff.

The Mandal has been trying to open a Dispensary and Health Centre for some time. Due to certain difficulties, however, it could not succeed. The Mandal has, therefore, decided to hand over the buildings, (Dispensary and Hospital and two rooms of Sevak Nivas), the Van and the balance of the donations, viz. Rs. 34,290, to Government and to request them to start a Free Dispensary in charge of a fully qualified Medical Officer with arrangements for four to six indoor patients to begin with and also a combined medical and public health unit providing maternity and child welfare service and to run the Mobile Medical Van on roads in the interior. The Mandal has secured the necessary permission of the donors in this regard.

In view of this offer of the Adivasi Seva Mandal to provide certain buildings, funds and a mobile van and due to the necessity of providing medical relief to the rural population, especially the Adivasis, it is proposed to take over the buildings, funds and the mobile van on certain conditions proposed by the Mandal and to establish, as a special case, a Combined Medical and Public Health Unit at Maswan in Palghar Taluka, Thana District. The proposal involves the following recurring and non-recurring expenditure:—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
1 Medical Officer in Bombay Medical Services Class II on pay of Rs. 200 per month for the first two years on probation in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 (200×11)	2,200
Total, Pay of Officers ...	2,200
Pay of Establishment—	
1 Subsidised Medical Services Officer on pay of Rs. 80 per month for the first two years on probation in the scale of Rs. 90—5—125—E.B.—6—155—E.B.—6—185—8—225 (80×11)	880
1 Health Visitor in the scale of Rs. 100—5—125—6—185 (100×11)	1,100
1 Midwife in the scale of Rs. 75—5—100 (75×11)	825

39, *PUBLIC HEALTH*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—contd.	
1 Trained Dai in the scale of Rs. 30—2—50 (scale to be revised) (30 × 11) ...	330
1 Woman Attendant in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (30 × 11)	330
2 Health Assistants each in the scale of Rs. 45—5/2—85 (scales to be revised) (45 × 11 × 2)	990
2 Mukadams each in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (30 × 2 × 11)	660
4 Sanitary Orderlies each in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (30 × 4 × 11) ...	1,320
1 Sweeper in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (30 × 11)	330
1 Peon in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (30 × 11)	330
1 Driver in the scale of Rs. 60—4—100 (60 × 11)	660
1 Cleaner in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35 (30 × 11)	330
Totals, Pay of Establishment ...	8,085
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Compensatory Allowance—	
Compensatory Allowance to Medical Officer at Rs. 20 per month for loss of private practice (20 × 11)	220
Compensatory allowance to Subsidised Medical Services Officer at Rs. 10 per month for loss of private practice (10 × 11)	110
Total, Compensatory Allowance ...	330
Dearness Allowance—	
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 45 per month (45 × 11)	495
1 Subsidised Medical Services Officer at Rs. 35 per month (35 × 11)	385
1 Health Visitor at Rs. 35 per month (35 × 11)	385
1 Midwife at Rs. 35 per month (35 × 11)	385
1 Trained Dai at Rs. 25 per month (25 × 11)	275
1 Woman Attendant at Rs. 25 per month (25 × 11)	275
2 Health Assistants at Rs. 25 per month each (25 × 2 × 11)	550
2 Mukadams at Rs. 25 per month each (25 × 2 × 11)	550
4 Sanitary Orderlies at Rs. 25 per month each (25 × 4 × 11)	1,100
1 Sweeper at Rs. 25 per month (25 × 11)	275
1 Peon at Rs. 25 per month (25 × 11)	275
1 Driver at Rs. 35 per month (35 × 11)	385
1 Cleaner at Rs. 25 per month (25 × 11)	275
Total, Dearness Allowance ...	5,610
Permanent Travelling Allowance—	Rs. a. p.
1 Medical Officer at Rs. 37½ per month (37 × 11)	412 8 0
1 Subsidised Medical Services Officer at Rs. 37½ per month (37½ × 11) ...	412 8 0
1 Health Assistant at Rs. 15 per month (15 × 11)	165 0 0
2 Mukadams at Rs. 7½ per month each (7½ × 2 × 11)	165 0 0
4 Sanitary Orderlies at Rs. 7½ per month each (7½ × 4 × 11)	330 0 0
1 Peon at Rs. 7½ per month (7½ × 11)	82 8 0
1 Driver at Rs. 15 per month (15 × 11)	165 0 0
1 Cleaner at Rs. 7½ per month (7½ × 11)	82 8 0
Total, Permanent Travelling Allowance ...	1,815 0 0
Total, Allowances and Honoraria ...	7,755 0 0
Contingencies for the combined Unit and Mobile Van—	Rs.
(*i*) Grant for medicines and instruments at Rs. 500 each for Combined Unit and Mobile Van	1,000
(*ii*) Contingent expenditure at Rs. 60 each	120
Contingencies for Health Staff—	
(*i*) Service postage and petty supplies at Rs. 60	120
(*ii*) Supplies and Services—Medicines at Rs. 500	1,000
(*iii*) Milk and other charges at Rs. 250	500
(*iv*) Hire of bullock carts for Health Visitors and other staff for travelling long distances.	360
(*v*) Hire of buildings for Medical Officers, Orderlies, etc. at Rs. 125 per month (125 × 11)	1,375
Spare parts—Repairs to mobile vans	1,000
Petrol and Oil	1,800
Total, Contingencies ...	7 275
Total, Recurrent ...	25,315

39, *PUBLIC HEALTH*—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

Non-Recurrent Contingencies—	Rs.
Construction of quarters for two Medical Officers	23,340
Quarters for four Sanitary Orderlies, Driver, Cleaner and one Sweeper ...	40,000
Garage for motor van	800
Initial drugs and equipment	2,000
Furniture for dispensary and Hospital	3,000
Total, Non-recurrent ...	69,140
Total cost during 1949–50 ...	94,455

		Rs.
Grand Total—39, Public Health ...	Recurrent ...	7,45,109
	Non-recurrent ...	3,28,670
	Total ...	10,73,779

40, AGRICULTURE.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 93. Reorganisation of the Poultry Development Section.

Recurrent expenditure	... Rs.	1,20,888	Non-recurrent expenditure	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... „	1,20,888	Ultimate annual recurrent	... „	„

Remarks.—Poultry Breeding and Extension formed one of the minor activities of the Livestock section. However, in view of the fact that poultry keeping is regarded as one of the important subsidiary industries in rural areas, Government decided that special attention should be given to the development of the activities of the Poultry Development Section so that it may be in a position to render effective service in the matter of evolving new breeds of poultry and extension of better breeds of poultry in villages. With this end in view, it is proposed to supplement the existing staff at the three research stations at Kirkee, Dhulia and Dharwar and to open nine poultry farms at District places which will be attached to the agricultural schools. It is also proposed to modify the existing modes and rates of subsidies for poultry keeping. As a trial the re-organisation on the above basis will be taken up for a period of one year in the first instance, and the question of its continuance taken up later in the light of the results achieved. The following expenditure is estimated during 1949-50 :—

	Rs.
Recurrent.	
Pay of Establishment—	
One Research Officer in Class II of the Bombay Agricultural Service in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650	2,640
Three Agricultural Officers each at Kirkee, Dhulia and Dharwar Poultry Farms in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200	2,880
One Senior clerk in the Poultry Development Officer's office in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140	1,200
One Junior Clerk in the Poultry Development Officer's office in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	552
Nine Agricultural Assistants In-charge poultry farms attached to Agricultural Schools at Dohad, Bordi, Puntamba, Borgaon, Sholapur, Bagalkot, Arbhavi, Devihosur and Kumta, in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	660
Total (Pay of Establishment) ...	7,932
Allowances and Honoraria.	
Travelling allowance	5,400
Dearness allowance	6,360
House rent	121
Total (Allowances and Honoraria) ...	11,881
Contingencies.	
(Expenditure at nine poultry farms)—	Rs.
Office expenses and miscellaneous	4,500
Purchase and upkeep of Deadstock and Livestock	55,575
Dearness allowance	13,500
Petty construction and repairs to buildings, bunding, fencing, etc.	13,500
Labour (daily and monthly), water supply charges, seeds, manures, etc.	4,500
Subsidies—	
Egg and Fowl Premia	3,000
Housing Premia	5,000
Housing Repair	1,500
Total (subsidies) ...	9,500
Total (contingencies) ...	1,01,075
Grand total ...	1,20,888

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 94. Cattle Improvement Scheme (Khillar Cattle, Sholapur District, Bombay Province).

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	7,170	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,000
Total	...	... ,,	8,170	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The subject of the formation of breed societies and other methods to be adopted for the improvement of milch cattle and buffaloes was discussed at a meeting (in February, 1939) of the Board of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry (Animal Husbandry Wing) of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research. The final recommendaiton as approved by the Board in this connection was as under :—

"The Committee (i.e. Committee for the cattle breeding and dairying) felt that if herd book and registration of Indian breeds of cattle were to be made a success, it was essential that Breed Societies should be formed to work in the interest of the breeders. At the same time the Committee recognize the fact that owing to the circumstances of the breeders, Government assistance and a small subsidy would be essential for some years after the breed society was formed".

The Government of Bombay also expressed the view that the formation of such breed societies would be a step in the right direction towards the development of a higher standard of livestock, specially of a milch breed of cattle and that draught breeds should also be included in such work. A beginning was made in this direction by starting Kankrej breed society in Gujarat in 1939 and Khillar Breeders' Association, district Sholapur (Bombay Deccan) in 1942 and an annual grant of Rs. 820 was sanctioned by Government to the Association for three years from 1942–43 to 1945–46 for meeting the expenditure on pay of the Secretary and contingent charges. In accordance with the recommendations of the special Committee on Milk Recording Scheme of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the Livestock Expert to Government has now proposed a scheme in consultation with Major Williamson, lately Animal Husbandry Commissioner with the Government of India. The object of the scheme is to improve the economic position of Khillar Cattle Breeders by undertaking suitable milk recording scheme (of purely draught purpose Khillar breed) as an experimental measure to study the economic value and further development of milk character in the breed, care being taken at the same time that the attention of Khillar Breeder is not diverted from the main object of developing the draught qualities of Khillar animals, for which they are famous. To begin with, the scheme will be operated round about Pandharpur and Sangola in Sholapur District. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 39,926 (Rs. 1,000 non-recurrent and Rs. 38,926 recurrent), spread over a period of five years. It was proposed that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research should bear half the cost of the scheme but as it has refused to subsidize the scheme for want of funds, the Government of Bombay proposes to undertake the scheme entirely at its own cost. The expenditure during 1949–50 is estimated at Rs. 8,170 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Recurring expenditure—	
Pay of Establishment—	
Assistant Secretary in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 ...	960
Two Cattle Kamgars in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85	1,320
One Peon in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35	360
Total (Pay of Establishment) ...	2,640
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Travelling allowance for Agricultural Officer in charge Khillar Breeding and Milk Recording Scheme on Rs. 50 per mensem.	600
Travelling allowance fixed for 2 kamgars or Milk Recorders on Rs. 20 per mensem ...	480
Travelling allowance (fixed) for peon on Rs. 15 per mensem	180
Dearness allowance—	
Agricultural Officer in charge Khillar Breeding and Milk Recording Scheme on Rs. 35 per mensem.	420
Two cattle kamgars on Rs. 35 per mensem each	840
One peon on Rs. 25 per mensem	300
Total (Allowances and Honoraria) ...	2,820
Contingencies—	
Rent, rates and taxes	200
Office expenses and miscellaneous	150
Purchase of chemicals and apparatus	100
Two attendants on Rs. 50 per mensem including dearness allowance	1,200
Service, postage and telegrams	60
Purchase of deadstock articles, Gerber's machines, 2 Milk Recording Sets and Furniture articles.	1,000
Total (Contingencies) ...	2,710
Grand Total ...	8,170

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 95. Soil Survey Scheme for lift irrigation projects.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	39,100	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	10,500
Total	...	... ,,	49,600	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—It is essential to determine the suitablity of the areas under the command of the lift irrigation schemes sanctioned for the Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Kaira, West Khandesh, East Khandesh, Poona, Belgaum, Dharwar, Bijapur and Sholapur districts. Soil surveys of the areas in these schemes are considered necessary. It is, therefore, proposed to sanction a Soil Survey Scheme for the lift irrigation projects. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 1,30,404 (Rs. 10,500 non-recurring *plus* Rs. 1,19,904 recurring) spread over a period of 3 years. The cost during the 1st year of the scheme, i. e., 1949-50, will be Rs. 49,600 (Rs. 10,500 non-recurring and Rs. 39,100 recurring) as shown below :—

	Rs.
I. *Non-recurring expenditure—*	
(*a*) Laboratory fittings, apparatus and equipments	8,000
(*b*) Office furniture	2,500
Total, non-recurring ...	10,500
II. *Recurring expenditure—*	
(*a*) *Pay of Officers—*	
One Soil Survey Officer in the Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II, in the scale of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650	2,700
Total of Pay Officers ...	2,700
(*b*) *Pay of Establishment—*	
Two Agricultural Officers in I grade of Rs. 210—10—300	5,120
Two Agricultural Officers on Rs. 100 per mensem each in II grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B—10—200.	2,464
Eight Agricultural Assistants — four in the laboratory and four for field measuring and taking soil samples — in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	5,376
One Draftsman in the scale of Rs. 100—4—120—5—160	1,216
One Senior clerk in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140	1,232
One Junior clerk on Rs. 55 per mensem in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130	672
Two Laboratory boys in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35	720
Three peons in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35	1,080
Total of pay of Establishment ...	17,880
III. *Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—*	
(*a*) Travelling Allowance	3,000
(*b*) Dearness allowance—	
(i) Gazetted Officer	600
(ii) Non-gazetted staff	8,240
(c) House rent allowance	1,680
Total of Allowances, Honoraria, etc. ...	13,520
IV. *Contingencies—*	
(1) Office expenses and miscellaneous	1,000
(2) Labour (daily and monthly), water supply charges, seeds, manure and other consumable stores	3,000
(3) Purchase, repairs and upkeep of deadstock and livestock	1,000
Total, Contingencies ...	5,000
Total, non-recurring ...	39,100
Grand Total ...	49,600

40, *AGRICULTURE*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

(To be financed from Provincial Sugarcane cess Fund).

ITEM 96. Extensive research on sugarcane.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	2,44,927	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	2,37,100
Total ...	... ,,	4,82,027	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—It is proposed to undertake a scheme for extensive research on sugarcane in this Province. The cost of the proposed scheme of research is estimated at Rs. 13,88,972 for 5 years, inclusive of a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,37,100 during the first year of the scheme. The Indian Central Sugarcane Committee has approved the scheme at its meeting held in October 1948. The share of the Committee will be Rs. 2,16,436 and that of this Government Rs. 11,72,536. Against the total expenditure of Rs. 13,88,972, receipts estimated at Rs. 7,62,500 will be retained by this Government. In addition, Government will save expenditure on sugarcane experiments which is incurred by them at present at Padegaon which would come to Rs. 4,10,036, during the period of five years. The expenditure on account of the scheme during 1949-50 amounts to Rs. 4,82,027 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Capital	2,37,100*
Recurring—	
Pay of Officers	65,247
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	29,880
Contingencies	1,49,800
	2,44,927†

Vide Statement A attached.
†*Vide* Statement B attached.

STATEMENT A.

A. Capital Expenditure.

		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Fencing 200 acres of land		12,000
2.	Levelling 100 acres of land including water channels, roads, etc.		10,000
3.	Well (1), construction of, for supply of drinking water, etc.		3,000
4.	Purchase of farm implements		14,000
5.	Machinery (crushers, engines (2), pumps and accessories and installation charges etc.)		25,000
6.	Gurhal accessories		5,000
7.	Ten pairs of bullocks		12,000
8.	Implement shed		3,200
9.	Store-room		4,800
10.	Office building		18,000
11.	Staff quarters—		
		Rs.	
	(*a*) For Sugarcane Specialist, Class I	18,800	
	(*b*) For two Agricultural Officers	18,600	
	(*c*) For two Agricultural Assistants	12,500	
	(*d*) For three peons	5,400	
	(*e*) For two watchmen	3,600	
	Total ...	55,900	55,900
12.	Laboratory (90′ × 29′)		26,000
13.	Laboratory fittings — tables, sinks, gas connections, etc.		7,000
14.	Repairs to Gurhal shed		4,500
15.	Electric installation in the laboratory and staff quarters		6,500
16.	Apparatus (colorimeter, incubators, centrifuge, PH meter, etc.)		25,000
17.	Office furniture		3,200
18.	Books, etc.		2,000
	Total ...		2,37,100

STATEMENT B.

I. Pay of Officers and establishment—

	Rs.
(*a*) Administration and Direction—	
1. Sugarcane Specialist in Bombay Agricultural Service, Class I, starting on Rs. 1,040 per mensem and at Rs. 1,080 per mensem from 6th July 1949 in the grade of Rs. 320—40—1,200	12,795
2. Statistical Officer in Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II, in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650	2,640

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

I. *Pay of Officers and Establishment—*

(a) Administration and Direction—

		Rs.
3.	Head-clerk in the grade of Rs. 140—10—200	1,680
4.	Accounts Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140	1,200
5.	Typist in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 on Rs. 55 per mensem	660
6.	Computor in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140	660*
7.	Truck driver in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85 on Rs. 61 per mensem	732†
8.	Naik in the grade of Rs. 35—1—45	420
9.	Peons (3) in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35	1,080
10.	Watchman in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35	360
	Total ...	22,227

(b) Agronomy Section—

1.	Agronomist in Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II, in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650	2,640
2.	Agricultural Officer in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300	2,520
3.	Agricultural Officers (2) in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 on Rs. 95 per month each	2,280
4.	Agricultural Assistant in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 on Rs. 85 per month.	1,020††
5.	Agricultural Assistants (5) in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140...	3,300
6.	Kamgars (5) in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85	3,300
7.	Laboratory servants in the grade of Rs. 30—1—35	360
8.	Accounts Clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140	1,200
9.	Store-keeper in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140	1,200†
10.	Clerk in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 on Rs. 55 per month.	660
11.	Engine driver in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85	660
12.	Peons (2) in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35	720
13.	Watchman in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35	360
	Total ...	20,220

(c) Biochemical Section—

1.	Biochemist in B. A. S., Class II, in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650	2,640
2.	Agricultural Officer in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300	2,520
3.	Agricultural Officers (2) in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200, starting pay on Rs. 95 per month each.	2,280
4.	Agricultural Assistants (2) in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140...	1,320
5.	Kamgar in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85	660
6.	Laboratory servants (2) in the grade of Rs. 30—1—35	720
7.	Peon in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35	360
	Total ...	10,500

(d) Soil Physics Section—

1.	Soil Physicist in Bombay Agricultural Service, Class II, in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650	2,640
2.	Agricultural Officer in the grade of Rs. 210—10—300	2,520
3.	Agricultural Officer in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200, starting pay on Rs. 95 per month	1,140
4.	Agricultural Assistant in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 ...	660
5.	Kamgar in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85	660
6.	Laboratory servants (2) in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35	720
7.	Peon in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35	360
	Total ...	8,700

*The grade proposed originally was Rs. 35—5/2—60—E.B.—4—100. As there is no equivalent grade in revised scale, provision is made according to the grade of Agricultural Assistant.

† Grade proposed in the scheme was Rs. 60—5/2—80. Hence Rs. 61 is mentioned.

‡ Senior person is to be appointed. Tentative provision is made.

†† Original grade proposed in the scheme is Rs. 60—5/2—85. As there is no equivalent grade in the revised scale, scale of senior clerk which is equivalent to Rs. 80—5/2—95 is proposed.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

			Rs.
(*c*) Crop Protection Section—			
1. Agricultural Officer (for entomological work in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200, pay at Rs. 95 per mensem			1,140
2. Agricultural Officer (for mycological work) in the grade of Rs. 80—5—100—8—10—E.B.—10—200, pay at Rs. 95 per mensem			1,140
3. Agricultural Assistants (2) in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 ...			1,320
	Total ...		3,600
	Total I(Pay) ...		65,247
II. *Allowances and Honoraria*—			
(*a*) Travelling allowance—	Rs.		
1. For Gazetted Officers	3,000		
2. For Agricultural Officers and establishment	2,500		
	5,500		5,500
(*b*) Dearness allowance :—			
1. Gazetted Officers (4)	3,680		
2. Agricultural Officers (10)	4,740*		
3. Agricultural Assistants (11) and Computor (1)	5,040		
4. Kamgars (7)	2,940		
5. Clerks (5) and Store-keeper (1)	2,640		
6. Truck driver (1)	420		
7. Engine driver (1)	420		
8. Laboratory servants (5)	1,500		
9. Naik (1), Peons (7) and Watchmen (2)	3,000		
	24,380		24,380
Total II (Allowances)			29,880
III. *Contingencies*—			
(*a*) Office expenses and miscellaneous—			
1. Service postage and telegrams	900		
2. Rent, rates and taxes	7,500		
3. Freight, transport, etc.	2,000		
4. Brokerage, etc. on disposal of farm produce	4,000		
	14,400		14,400
(*b*) Labour, water supply, seeds, etc.—			
1. Labour	68,500		
2. Water charges	5,500		
3. Manure and fertilisers	19,700		
4. Seeds (Rs. 7,500 in 1st year and no cost subsequent years) ...	7,500		
5. Cotton cloth (Rs. 1,000), Gunny sacking (Rs. 2,000), Bags for grains (Rs. 1,500) and fuel (Rs. 1,000)	5,500		
	1,06,700		1,06,700
(*c*) Purchase and upkeep of deadstock and livestock—			
1. Maintenance of 36 bullocks	13,000		
2. Ropes for livestocks and implements	1,000		
3. Repairs to machinery, implements, Gurhal accessories, oil, grease, cotton waste, etc.	4,700		
	18,700		18,700
(*d*) Petty construction and repairs to buildings, fencing, etc.—			
1. Petty construction and repairs	3,000		
2. Repairs to water channels	2,000		
	5,000		5,000
(*e*) Apparatus and chemicals	5,000		
Total III (Contingencies) ...			1,49,800
Grand Total (Recurrent) ...			2,44,927

*Three Agricultural Officers at Rs. 50 per mensem and seven Agricultural Officers at Rs. 35 per mensem.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 97. Establishment for Offices of the District Agricultural Officers.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. *Nil*	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,, *Nil*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	1,55,184

Remarks.—In the reorganisation of the Agricultural Department, a District Agricultural Officer, in Bombay Agricultural Service Class II, has been appointed in each district. The District Agricultural Officer is responsible for all the agricultural activities in the district. The following staff has been sanctioned up to the 31st March 1949, under each District Agricultural Officer, on a temporary basis, for each of the 19 districts.—

(1) One Senior Accountant and Head Clerk, in the scale of Rs. 140—10—200.
(2) Four Senior Clerks, in the scale of Rs. 100—8—140.
(3) Seven Junior Clerks, in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
(4) Three peons, in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35.

Looking to the work done in each District Agricultural Officer's office, Government is satisfied that the staff mentioned above is not excessive. It is proposed to retain 50 per cent. of the staff on a permanent basis with effect from the 1st April 1949, and to continue the remaining staff on a temporary basis for the present. The necessary provision for 1949-50 has been included in the budget estimates. The ultimate annual recurrent cost of the 50 per cent. staff i. e. 9 Senior Accountants, 38 Senior Clerks, 66 Junior Clerks and 28 peons will be Rs. 1,55,184 as shown under :—

			Rs.
(1) Senior Accountants—average cost Rs. 184 : Rs. 184 × 9 ×12	...	...	19,872
(2) Senior Clerks—average cost Rs. 130 : Rs. 130 × 38 × 12	...	...	59,280
(3) Junior Clerks—average cost Rs. 82 : Rs. 82 × 66 × 12	...	...	64,944
(4) Peons—average cost Rs. 33 : Rs. 33 × 28×12	...	...	11,088
			1,55,184

ITEM 98. Reorganisation of the Horticultural Training Class at the Ganeshkhind Fruit Experiment Station, Kirkee.

Recurrent	...	... Rs. 28,340	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	9,854
Total	...	... ,, 38,194	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The need for trained horticultural staff is urgent; lack of trained men has retarded the progress of the fruit industry resulting in inadequate production of guranteed plant material of good quality and unsatisfactory nursery and orchard management. The training imparted at the present Horticultural Training Class is inadequate being confined to fruit, vegetable and ornamental gardening. It is proposed to reorganise the class with a view to imparting training in the following subjects :—

1. Propagation of plants and nursery practices.
2. Cultivation of fruit crops and vegetables.
3. Control of plant pests and diseases.
4. Ornamental gardening.
5. Fruit preservation.

The object of turning out professional Malis will also be served by the scheme. The scheme is proposed to be sanctioned for 3 years from the 1st March 1949, at an estimated cost of Rs. 95,690, the cost during 1949-50 being Rs. 38,194 as shown below :—

A-*Capital.*—Rs. 9,854.

B-*Recurring*—

Pay of establishment	...	...	...	...	...	4,158
Allowances and Honoraria	...	...	...	...	...	5,632
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	3,550
						28,340

The following additional staff is also proposed to be sanctioned :—

1 Agricultural Assistant in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.
1 Clrk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140.
1 Peon in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35.
1 Watchman in the scale of Rs. 30—½—35.

40, AGRICULTURE—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

Accompaniment to Memorandum dated the 22nd December 1948.

STATEMENT A.

	Rs.
I. *Pay of Establishment*—	
(1) One Agricultural Officer in the scale of Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—E.B.—10—200 (Pay at Rs. 116 on 1st March 1949 and on Rs. 124 on 1st August 1949) ...	1,362
(2) One Agricultural Assistant in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—140 (Pay on Rs. 61 from 1st March 1949 and on Rs. 63 from 5th July 1949) ...	756
(3) One Agricultural Assistant in the scale of Rs. 55—3—85—E.B—4—125—5—140 (Pay on Rs. 58 per mensem)	660
(4) One Clerk in the scale of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 (Pay on Rs. 58 per mensem)	660
(5) One p on in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35 (Pay on Rs. 30 per mensem on 1st March 1949 and on Rs. 31 per mensem from 1st March 1950)	360
(6) One Watchman in the scale of Rs. 30—1/2—35 (On Rs. 30 per mensem on 1st March 1949 and on Rs. 31 per mensem on 1st March 1950)	360
Total of Pay of Establishment ...	4,158
II. *Allowances and Honoraria*—	
(*a*) Travelling allowance—	
Travelling allowance for staff (Rs. 300) and for students	2,800
(*b*) Dearness allowance	2,340
(*c*) House Rent Allowance	492
Total of Allowances and Honoraria ...	5,632
III. *Scholarships*—	
Stipend to 50 students on Rs. 25 per mensem each for 12 months	15,000
Total of Scholarships ...	15,000
IV. *Contingencies*—	
(1) Labour (Daily and monthly), seeds, manures and other consumable stores ...	2,750
(2) Purchase of sugar, fruits, etc.	500
(3) Purchase, repairs and upkeep of deadstock and livestock	100
(4) Construction and repairs to buildings	...
(5) Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	200
Total of Contingencies ...	3,550
Total of recurrent expenditure ...	28,340
Grand Total ...	38,194

		Rs.
Grand Total—40, Agriculture ...	Recurrent ...	4,40,425
	Non-recurrent ...	2,58,454
	Total ...	6,98,879

41, VETERINARY.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. P. PATIL.

ITEM 99. Retention of the post of Officer-in-charge, Goat Virus Producing Station, Bombay, on permanent basis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	5,052

Remarks.—In order to ensure that the rinderpest virus produced at the Bombay Veterinary College should be such as could be administered with entire confidence in its efficacy, Government sanctioned on the 13th March 1945, the creation of a temporary post of Officer-in-charge, Goat Virus Producing Station, Bombay, in class II of the Bombay Veterinary Service, for a period of one year, in the first instance. The post has been continued since. It is necessary to have an officer to supervise the work of production of Goat Virus and other research in this connection. It is, therefore, proposed to retain the post of Officer-in-charge, Goat Virus Producing Station, Bombay, on permanent basis, from the 2nd April 1949. The cost of the proposal which has already been included in the budget for the year 1949-50 will be as shown below :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officer—	
Pay of Officer-in-charge, Goat Virus Producing Station, Bombay, in class II of the Bombay Veterinary Service	3,335
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Compensatory allowance at Rs. 50 per mensem	600
House-rent allowance	502
Dearness allowance	720
Total ...	5,157

ITEM 100. Continuance of five cattle dipping tanks on permanent basis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Uultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	4,980

Remarks.—Tick infestation is an ever present menace to cattle improvement as it causes immense suffering to livestock and enormous economic loss to cattle owners over large tracts in Bombay Province. In 1939, a scheme was drawn up for the control of ticks by the provision of cattle dipping tanks and spraying plants in the very heavily infested areas of the Province. The scheme was run with the financial assistance of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research up to 31st March 1945. As the results of the scheme were found to be encouraging it was taken over by the Government of Bombay from 1st April 1945, and has been continued from time to time since then. The present sanctioned period of the scheme will expire on 31st March 1949. Regular dipping has effected considerable impovement in the dipping stock. It is proposed to continue the scheme on permanent basis from 1st April 1949, as it has been found very successful for the control of ticks. It has, however, been decided to dismantle the spraying plants as they are found to be of little use in this Province. It has accordingly been proposed that only five cattle dipping tanks should be continued. The cost of the proposal which has already been included in the budget for the year 1949-50 will be shown below:—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
Pay of attendants (chowkidars)	1,860
Special pay to Veterinary Assistant Surgeons	600
Allowances, Honoraria, etc.—	
Dearness allowance to attendants.	1,200
Contingencies—	
Dipping solution	1,500
Other Charges	900
Total ...	6,060

Grand Total—41, Veterinary	Recurrent ...	*Nil.*
	Non-recurrent...	*Nil.*
	Total ...	*Nil.*

42, CO-OPERATION.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA.

ITEM. 101. Scheme for supervision over Industrial Co-operatives and other bodies.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	87,840	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	87,840	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Owing to the rapid organisation of a number of industrial co-operative societies, it is considered that for the efficient working of these societies, arrangements are necessary for periodical supervision with detailed checking of accounts. It is expected that the number of such industrial co-operatives would reach 500 during the current year. It is, therefore, proposed to appoint the following establishment for the purpose :—

Grade.	No. of supervisors.	Scale. Rs.
I	8	100—8—140
II	16	85—4—125
III	16	46—3—95 and
	24 peons	30—½—35 with writer allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem.

As the financial position of industrial co-operatives is not sufficiently strong to enable them to bear supervision charges, it is intended that Government should bear the whole cost on account of supervision work till the financial position of these industrial co-operatives becomes sound to meet such charges. It is, therefore, proposed to exempt these industrial co-operatives from supervision and audit charges for the initial period of two and three years respectively. Industrial Co-operatives of longer standing are, however, charged supervision as well as audit charges although exemption may be granted for societies which are owing to their financial condition unable to bear the charges.

The above scheme is proposed to be sanctioned for one year in the first instance.

The details of expenditure are as below :—

	Rs.
(A) Pay of Staff	48,000
(B) *Allowances and Honoraria*—	
Dearness Allowance	24,000
Travelling Allowance	15,840
Total ...	87,840

Note.—Provision for house rent and compensatory allowances has not been made as the station at which this staff should work has not been decided.

ITEM 102. Conversion of the post of Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Satara and staff under him from temporary into permanent.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	14,430

Remarks.—Prior to 1940 the staff of the Co-operative Department and the Rural Development Department was combined and there were 10 posts of Assistant Registrars. With the de-amalgamation of the two departments in 1940 the number of posts of Assistant Registrars was reduced from 10 to 8. In 1943 due to the increase in work of the Co-operative Department the Registrar proposed that the two posts should be restored but due to want of suitable persons to fill in the posts only the post of Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies for Sholapur was sanctioned in 1943. Subsequently when suitable Officers were available, the post of the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Satara and staff under him was sanctioned in 1944 and has been continued since then on a temporary basis. In view of the all round increase in the work of the Co-operative Department and the then contemplated extension of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act to a large part of the Province and the provision of crop finance to agriculturists through co-operative societies, the post of the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Sholapur and the staff under him were made permanent from 1st April 1946. The Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act has since been extended to the whole Province and the number of co-operative societies in Satara district has increased and stands at 676 as on 30th June 1948 which provide more than sufficient work for one Assistant Registrar. Government's policy of effecting the distribution of cloth and food-grains, etc., through co-operative agencies, the organisation of a net work of purchase and sale unions, and the adjustment of departmental administration with the co-operative activities in the merged state areas included in the Assistant Registrar's charge have all resulted in an overwhelming increase in work in the Co-operative Department and it is likely that a number of new posts of Assistant Registrars may have to be created in the near future for the long-term requirements of the Co-operative Department. It is, therefore, proposed to place the post of the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies

42, CO-OPERATION—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA.

Satara and the staff under him on a permanent footing from 1st April 1949. The ultimate annual cost works out to Rs. 14,430 as follows :—

	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
1 Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Satara, in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—25—650	5,052
Pay of Establishment—	
1 Head clerk in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150	
3 clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—4—130	
3 peons in the grade of Rs. 30—1—35	
	5,832
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Travelling Allowance for Assistant Registrar, one clerk and 2 peons	2,040
Dearness allowance according to sanctioned rates	
...	
Contingencies—	
Rent, rates and taxes at Rs. 60 per mensem	720
Service, Postage and Telegrams at Rs. 40 per mensem...	480
Office expenses and Miscellaneous at Rs. 30 per mensem	360
Total ...	1,560
Grand Total ...	14,430

ITEM 103. Making permanent three posts of Divisional Deputy Registrars of Co-operative Societies and Staff.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	74,350

Remarks.—On account of the work arising out of the extension of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act and with a view to streng hening the Superior Staff of the Co-operative Department so as to enable more effective supervision over the work of the Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies and also owing to the general increase of work in the Co-operative Department as a result of expansion of its activities and particularly on account of the several Post-War Reconstruction Schemes of the Department which it was proposed to put into execution, Government created in November 1945 three posts of Divisional Deputy Registrars of Co-operative Societies in Class I of the Bombay Co-operative Service with staff consisting of 1 Head clerk, 1 second clerk, 2 clerks and 3 peons under each Deputy Registrar. The headquarters of the three Deputy Registrars were fixed at Surat, Nasik and Dharwar the last of which has subsequently been changed to Belgaum. The staff is being continued on temporary basis since then. Since the creation of these posts there has been a considerable expansion in the activities of the Department. The Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act has been extended to the whole Province from 1st February 1947 and as a result of steps taken to organise co-operative societies in rural areas for crop finance the number of these societies has recorded a considerable increase. The target aimed at is to bring 30 per cent. of the rural population and 50 per cent. of the villages within the orbit of the Co-operative Movement within the next seven years in the light of the recommendations of the All India Planning Committee and the Agricultural Credit Organisation Committee. Apart from the work arising out of the extension of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act, other post-war schemes in the department particularly promotion of cottage industries through organisation of industrial co-operatives and district industrial associations and organisation of co-operative farming societies and a variety of urban societies, particularly consumers' societies, have thrown a considerable strain on the superior staff of the Department which is also expected to play a vital role in the provision of housing accommodation through organisation of co-operative housing societies. Other schemes of the Co-operative Department, viz., milk supply unions, grains depots for backward classes and most important of all the Sarvodaya Development Scheme of all round intensive development—educational, social and economic—in selected backward areas in the Province, through the agency of co-operative organisations, will also be taken up for execution. In the circumstances stated above it is considered that the time has now come to place on a permanent footing the above establishment of 3 Deputy Registrars and Staff which has been augmented from time to time owing to increase of work in the offices of the Deputy Registrars. The details are as follows :—

3 posts of Divisional Deputy Registrars of Co-operative Societies at Surat, Nasik and Belgaum in the grade of Rs. 350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100.
3 Office Superintendents in the grade of Rs. 150—10—200.
3 Accountants in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150.
3 clerks in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140.
9 clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85.
9 peons in the grade of Rs. 30—1—35.

The above staff may, therefore, be placed on a permanent footing from 1st April 1949. The provision for next year on this account has been made in the budget estimates for 1949–50.

42. CO-OPERATION—cont.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA.

ITEM 104. Making permanent posts of Special Supervision Officer, Dohad, and Staff.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	5,918

Remarks.—In 1937 the post of Special Mamlatdar of Co-operative Societies, Dohad, which was then in existence was abolished and in its place a new post of Special Supervision Officer to be held by an auditor, was sanctioned with staff consisting of one clerk and one peon. Dohad and Jhalod talukas are backward tracts, the Bhils and Patelias who are illiterate being the predominant population. Since the co-operative movement was first introduced in the tract, the above special staff was sanctioned with a view to inspect and supervise the work of co-operative institutions and keep a watchful eye over all the activities of the Co-operative Societies including control and sanction of advances to members and the recovery thereof. The Managing Committee members of the societies, being mostly illiterate, are not capable of running or managing the societies themselves and they stand in constant need of guidance and supervision at every stage, being ignorant of the by-laws of the societies. The recovery work is also heavy and responsible and not easy of accomplishment especially because the members reside in scattered huts. Their habits and economic life are peculiar and the societies, therefore, require close and constant supervision at the hands of a Special Supervision Officer who is entrusted with the guidance and fostering of the movement.

Steps are also taken by the Special Supervision Officer to reconstruct the weak societies and to develop the movement in general by directing his attention towards enrolling fresh members and organising new societies.

The staff is being continued on temporary footing from time to time owing to the good work being done. The present grades of the staff are as follows :—

1 Special Supervision Officer, Dohad—Rs. 150—10—200.
1 Clerk—Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.
1 Peon—Rs. 30—$\frac{1}{2}$—35.

In view of Government's policy of developing backward areas through the agency of Co-operative institutions, the need for the above staff is greater than ever before and it is accordingly now proposed to place the above staff on permanent basis from 1st March 1949. The cost on this account is being provided for separately in the budget for 1949-50.

ITEM 105. Temporary establishment in Co-operative Department in connection with the scheme for distribution of cloth through co-operative institutions.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	86,516	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	86,516	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In order to enable the Co-operative Department to cope with the increase in work arising out of the scheme for distribution of cloth through co-operative organisations particularly in the matter of audit and supervision of societies entrusted with the work, it is proposed to create the following staff up to 28th February 1950 in the first instance :—

7 posts of Auditors of Co-operative Societies in the grade of Rs. 150—10—200 out of which 3 to be created from 1st March 1949 and 4 from 1st July 1949 ;

8 posts of Sub-Auditors of co-operative societies in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140 out of which 4 to be created from 1st March 1949 and 4 from 1st July 1949 ;

15 posts of clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 out of which 7 to be created from 1st March 1949 and 8 from 1st July 1949 ;

15 posts of peons in the grade of Rs. 30—$\frac{1}{2}$—35 out of which 7 to be created from 1st March 1949 and 8 from 1st July 1949 ;

1 post of Special Auditor of Co-operative Societies in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650 with the following staff from 1st March 1949 :—

(*a*) One Sub-Auditor in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150 ;
(*b*) Three clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130 ;
(*c*) Two peons in the grade of Rs. 30—$\frac{1}{2}$—35.

This is the minimum staff required in order to enable the Co-operative Department to cope with the work and accordingly it is proposed to sanction it up to 28th February 1950 in the first instance. The cost on account of the above staff during 1949-50 works out to Rs. 86,516 as detailed in the accompanying statement.

42, CO-OPERATION—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA.

Statement.

	Rs.
(1) *Pay of Officers*—	
1 Special Auditor of Cooperative Societies in the grade of Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—650 on Rs. 220 per mensem	2,640
(2) *Pay of Establishment*—	
7 Auditors in the grade of Rs. 150—10—200 on Rs. 150 per mensem—	
3 for 12 months	5,400
4 for 8 months	4,800
8 Sub-Auditors in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—	
4 for 12 months	4,800
4 for 8 months	3,200
15 Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130—	
7 for 12 months	4,620
8 for 8 months	3,904
15 Peons in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35—	
7 for 12 months	2,520
8 for 8 months	1,920
1 Sub-Auditor in the grade of Rs. 100—8—140—10—150	1,200
3 Clerks in the grade of Rs. 46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130—	
1 at Rs. 70	840
2 at Rs. 64	1,536
2 Peons in the grade of Rs. 30—½—35	720
Total ...	35,460
(3) *Allowances and Honoraria*—	
(*i*) Travelling Allowance (ordinary)	20,440
(*ii*) Dearness Allowance	18,760
Total ...	39,200
(4) *Contingencies*—	
(*i*) Rent, Rates and Taxes	3,680
(*ii*) Service Postage and Telegrams	1,480
(*iii*) Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	1,056
(*iv*) Dead Stock Articles	3,000
Total ...	9,216
Grand Total ...	86,516

		Rs.
Grand Total—42, Co-operation ...	Recurrent ...	1,74,356
	Non-recurrent ...	.....
	Total ...	1,74,356

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

ITEM 106. Reorganisation of the Department of Industries on a permanent basis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	10,078	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	14,000
Total	...	... ,,	24,078	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	19,12,927

Remarks.—The question of reorganising the Department of Industries has been engaging the attention of Government for some time past. At present there are a large number of posts in the Department which do not easily fit into a cadre and that often leads to difficulties of recruitment and promotion at different stages.

The responsibilities of the Department of Industries have also changed owing to the transfer of Cottage Industries to the Co-operative Department; and the adoption of a more positive industrial policy by Government. While it is not now necessary to have Industrial Officers in each District the need for a stronger organisation on a divisional basis is more urgent.

2. The proposal for reorganisation of the Department of Industries involves (1) creation of certain new posts and abolition of certain existing posts (2) creation of five district regions with one Assistant Director of Industries for each region and (3) change in the designation of certain post and up-grading their pay scales, etc., consistent with the Bombay Civil Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1948.

3. The statement below shows at a glance, the existing cost on account of the Officers, establishment, etc., and cost on account of the proposed reconstitution:—

	Existing annual cost.	Cost after reorganisation 1949-50.	Extra cost during 1949-50.	Average annual cost after reorganisation during 1949-50.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Pay of Officers	1,81,092	1,82,924	1,832	2,54,616
(2) Pay of Establishment	5,79,438	5,76,522	—2,916	7,16,299
(3) Allowances, Honoraria, etc.	4,10,373	4,21,535	*11,162	1,27,672
(4) Contingencies				
(1) Recurring	7,15,518	7,15,518	.....	7,72,400
(2) Non-recurring	.....	14,000	14,000	.....
(5) Scholarships	25,920	25,920	.....	25,920
(6) Cost of stores	15,000	15,000	.....	15,000
Total ...	19,28,341	19,38,419 +14,000 Non-recurring.	10,078 +14,000 Non-recurring.	19,12,927

* *Details of allowances*—	Rs.
(1) Conveyance allowance	4,870
(2) Dearness allowance	3,578
(3) House Rent Allowance	674
(4) Travelling Allowance (Ordinary)	2,040
	11,162

N.B.—The strength of the posts, designation, scales of pay, etc., of the existing and proposed gazetted officers is shown in Appendix "A" and similar information for non-gazetted staff is given in Appendix "B" to this new item.

5. It will be seen from the above that the cost as at present is Rs. 19,28,341 while the cost after reorganisation is Rs. 19,38,419 recurring and Rs. 14,000 non-recurring. Necessary provision on account of the existing expenditure has already been included in the budget estimate for the year 1949-50 and this new item has been put up for the extra expenditure of Rs. 10,078 recurring and Rs. 14,000 non-recurring.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Statement "A" showing existing and proposed Gazetted Staff and the scale of pay under the Reorganization Scheme.

Existing designation of posts.	Number of posts.	Existing scale of pay.	Proposed designations of posts.	Number of posts.	Revised scale of pay.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Director of Industries ...	1	1,800—100—2,000 ...	Director of Industries ..	1	1,800—100—2,000	
Deputy Director of Industries ...	1	650—45—1,100	Deputy Director of Industries ..	2	650—45—1,100	
Deputy Director of Industries (C. I. & I. S.) ...	1	Do.				
Warden of Weights and Measures ...	1	300—30—650—E.B.—45—785.	Assistant Director of Industries ..	1	350—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100.	
Assistant Stores Purchase Officer ...	1	Do. ...	Do. do. ..	1	Do.	
.....	.....	.....	Do. do.	5*	Do.	*These are new posts to be created for five regions in the Province.
Industrial Chemist ...	1	300—30—650—E.B.—45—1,100.	Industrial Chemist ..	1	Do.	
Industrial Engineer ...	1	Do. ...	Industrial Engineer ..	1	Do.	
Accounts Officer	1	300—30—650—E.B.—45—785.	Accounts Officer ..	1	350—30—650—E.B.—45—785.	
Commercial Intelligence Officer ...	1	Do. ...	Commercial Intelligence Officer ..	1	Do.	
Industrial Statistician ...	2	Do. ...	Industrial Statistician ..	2	Do.	
Fibre Expert	1	750—50—1,000 ...	Fibre Expert ..	1	750—50—1,000	
Textile Expert and Designer ...	1	340—20—500—25—550 ...	Textile Expert and Designer ..	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	
Superintendent, Tanning Institute, Bandra ...	800 (fixed contract).	....	Tanning Superintendent ..	1	800 fixed	
Superintendent, Leather Working School, Bandra.	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	Leather Expert ..	1	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—E.B.—25—650.	
Personal Assistant	1	Do. ...	Personal Assistant ..	1	Do.	
Assistant Industrial Chemist ...	1	Do. ...	Assistant Industrial Chemist ..	1	Do.	
.....	.....	.....	*Assistant Industrial Engineer ..	1	Do.	*To be converted into a Gazetted post from non-gazetted one.
‡Assistant Warden, Weights and Measures ...	4	220—15—400—E.B.—20—440.	†Industries Officers ..	10	Do.	‡Posts to be abolished.
‡District Industrial Officers	15	Do.				†New posts— (1) Five for regions. (2) Three for stores. (3) One for statistics. (4) One general.
Producer, Gas Plant Engineer ...	1	Rs. 100 fixed ...	Producer, Gas Plant Engineer ..	1	Rs. 100 fixed.	
Assistant Producer, Gas Plant Engineer ...	1	Rs. 40 fixed ...	Assistant Producer, Gas Plant Engineer.	1	Rs. 40 fixed.	
Superintending Geologist	1	1,100—50—1,300 ...	Superintending Geologist ..	1	1,100—50—1,300. ..	Posts not to be filled for the present.
Geologists	3	350—30—650—E.B.—45—785.	Geologist ..	3	350—30—650—E.B.—45—785 ...	
Assistant Geologist	7	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—650.	Assistant Geologist ..	7	220—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—650.	6 posts not to be filled for the present.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

APPENDIX "B".

Statement showing details of Non-Gazetted Establishment—Existing and Proposed.

Existing.				Proposed.		
Serial No.	Name of the post.	Scale of the post.	No. of posts.	Name of the post.	No. of posts.	Scale.
1	Senior Superintendent ...	320—20—440 ...	1	Senior Superintendent ...	1	320—440.
2	Junior Superintendent ...	270—20—390 ...	1	Junior Superintendent	1	270—390.
3	Head of Branch ...	170—10—250 ...	13	Head of Branch ...	14	170—250.
4	Assistants ...	150—10—230 ...	12	Assistants ...	13	150—10—230, 100—8—140—10 150 (motussil).
5	Senior clerks ...	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.	36	Clerks ...	89	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.
6	Junior clerks ...	75—5—140 E.B.—6—200.	51			
7	Junior clerks ...	46—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	25	Junior clerks ...	25	46—3—85—4—125—5—130.
8	Stenographers ...	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 and 140—8—220—10—270.	6	Stenographers ...	6	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200 and 140—8—2.0 10—270.
9	Typists ...	75—5—140—B.E.—6—200.	14	Typists ...	15	75—5—140—E.B.—6—200.
10	Computors ...	Do. ...	3	Computers ...	3	Do.
11	Librarian ...	140—6—200—10—250...	1	Librarian ...	1	140—6—220—10—250.
12	Technical Assistant ...	200—10—350 ...	1	Technical Assistant ...	1	200—15—400.
13	Senior Inspectors of Statistics.	125—10—225—E.B.—15—375.	2	Senior Industries Inspectors.	19	160—10—250—10—300—15—375.
14	Senior Inspectors of Weights and Measures.	160—7—185—8—225—10—275.	15			
15	Inspectors (S. P.) ...	220—15—400—E.B.—20—440.	3	Included in Appendix "A".	.....	Gazetted Establishment.
16	Junior Inspectors (Statistics).	120—5—180 ...	10	Junior Industries Inspectors.	69	130—7—185—8—225.
17	Inspector of Weights and Measures.	Do. ...	58			
18	Assistant to Assistant Stores Purchasing Officer.	170—10—250—E.B.—10—300—15—420.	1			
19	Manual Assistants (Bombay).	50—2—70 ...	13	Manual Assistants (Bombay).	14	50—2—70.
20	Manual Assistants (District).	40—1—50—2—60 ...	62	Manual Assistants (Districts).	61	40—1—50—2—60.
21	Mistry of Weights and Measures.	80—4—120—5—160 ...	1	Mistry ...	1	80—150.
22	Do. ...	80—4—120 ...	1	Assistant Mistry ...	1	80—120.
23	Fitter Driver ...	92—4—120 ...	1	Fitter Driver Mechanic.	1	92—4—120.
24	A Part-time Assistant ...	30 and 50 (fixed) ...	2	A Part-time Assistant ...	2	30 and 50 (fixed).
25	Research Assistant ...	200—10—350 ...	1	Research Assistant ...	1	200—15—400.
26	Assistant Chemist ...	150—10—240 ...	2	Assistant Chemist ...	2	150—10—240.
27	Junior Chemist ..	120—5—140—6—200 ..	3	Junior Chemist ..	3	150—7—185—8—225.
28	Boiler Attendant ..	60—5/2—75 ..	1	Boiler Attendant ..	1	60—5/2—75.
29	Mechanic ..	85—4—125—5—130	1	Mechanic ..	1	85—4—125—5—130
30	Laboratory Assistant ..	60—5/2—75 ...	3	Laboratory Assistant ..	1	46—3—85.
		46—3—85. ..	1		3	60—5/2—75.
31	Superintendent (Industrial Engineers Work shop.)	125—5—200 ..	1	Superintendent (Industrial Engineers Workshop.)	1	125—5—200.
32	Draughtsman Do. ..	100—5—150—E.B.—6—180.	1	Draughtsman Do. ..	1	100—5—150—E.B.—6—180.
33	Draughtsman Do. ..	95—5—140 ..	1	Draughtsman Do. ..	1	90—5—140.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

APPENDIX "B".

Serial No.	Existing. Name of the post.	Scale of the post.	No. of posts.	Proposed. Name of the post.	No. of posts.	Scale.
34	Master Mechanic ..	90—4—130 ..	1	Master Mechanic ..	1	90—4—130.
35	Assistant Turner Mechanic ..	74—4—110 ..	1	Assistant Turner Mechanic.	1	74—4—110.
36	Assistant Superintendent (Leather Working School).	150—10—240 ..	1	Assistant Superintendent (Leather Working School).	1	150—10—240.
37	Craftsman Instructor ..	72—4—100 ..	3	Craftsman Instructor ..	3	72—4—100.
38	Full-time teacher ..	70—5—130—E.B.—6—160—8—200.	1	Full-time teacher ..	1	70—5—130—E.B.—6—160—8—200.
39	Part-time teacher ..	30 (fixed) ..	3	Part-time teacher ..	3	30 (fixed).
40	Assistant Superintendent (Training Institute).	120—8—200 ..	1	Assistant Superintendent (Training Institute).	1	120—8—200.
41	Chemical Assistant ...	94—4—120—5—130 ...	1	Chemical Assistant ...	1	150—7—185—8—225.
42	Foreman ...	74—4—100 ...	2	Foreman ...	2	72—4—100.
43	Skilled Workman ...	50—2—60 ...	3	Skilled Workman ...	3	50—2—60.
44	Fitter ...	70—3—85 ...	1	Fitter ...	1	70—3—85.
45	Assistant Chemist ...	92—4—120—5—130 ...	1	Assistant Chemist ...	1	92—4—120—5—130.
46	Skilled Workers ...	50—2—60 ...	6	Skilled Workers ...	6	50—2—60.
47	Chief Chemist ...	200—10—300 ...	1	Chief Chemist ...	1	200—10—300.
48	Unskilled Workman ...	35—½—40 ...	1	Unskilled Workman ...	1	35—½—40.
49	Craftsman Instructor for buffers, etc.	72—4—100 ...	3	Craftsman ...	3	72—4—100.
50	Manual Labour ...	35—½—40 ...	4	Manual workers ...	4	35—½—40.
51	Sweepers ...	35—½—40 ...	1	Sweepers ...	1	35—½—40.
52	Fitter ...	72—4—100 ...	1	Fitter ...	1	72—4—100.
53	Workshop attendant ...	40—1—50 ...	1	Workshop Attendant ...	1	40—1—50.
54	Laboratory Assistant ...	40—1—50 ...	1	Laboratory Assistant ...	1	40—1—50.
55	Class IV Servants ...	40—1—50 ...	2	Class IV Servants ...	2	40—1—50.
56	Class IV Servants ...	35—½—40 ...	60	Class IV Servants ...	149	35—½—40.
57	Class IV Servants ...	30—½—35 ...	73			
58	Inferior Servants (I. G. Laboratory).	35—1—40 ...	3			

			Rs.
Grand Total—43-Industries ...	Recurrent	...	10,078
	Non-recurrent	...	14,000
	Total	...	24,078

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 107. Grant towards the cost of repairs to the "Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home at Matunga, Bombay."

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	40,000
Total	...	... ,,	40,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home at Matunga is run by the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India. It is a certified school under the Bombay Children Act, 1924. Children dealt with by Juvenile Courts are committed to the Home and Government pays a block grant and capitation grant annually for the maintenance of these children. There are a large number of Court-committed children in the Home.

The Society has approached Government for a substantial recurring grant towards repairs to its buildings. It proposes to make additions and alterations to the present premises of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Home. It has forwarded plans and estimates to Government. They are prepared by the Society's architects and engineers and are estimated to cost Rs. 85,000. In view of the very useful work being done by the Society in the field of child welfare, Government proposes to sanction a non-recurring grant not exceeding Rs. 40,000 towards the cost of these additions and alterations subject to the conditions that (i) the Society meets the remaining portion of the expenditure and (ii) the plans and estimates are approved by the Public Works Department. The grant will be sanctioned during 1949-50.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. GULZARILAL NANDA.

ITEM 108. Making the Inspectoral, clerical and class IV staff of the Factory Department permanent.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	31,437

Remarks.—Since the amendment of the Factories Act, 1934 by Acts of 1945 and 1946 the work of the Factory Department has considerably increased. There have been continuous complaints for non-compliance of both the Factories Act and the Payment of Wages Act and the Inspectors have to devote much of their time to make investigation and get grievances redressed. This results in the delay of important work such as inspection, etc. which is a statutory provision and cannot be ignored. The inspectors have also to pay surprise and check visits to find out any irregularity and also make inquiries into accidents. The existing staff of the Factory Department having been found inadequate to cope with the increase in work Government had to sanction following additional staff up to 28th February 1949 in the first instance. There is no likelihood of the work of the Factory Department being reduced and the staff will be needed on a permanent basis. It is therefore proposed that it should be made permanent with effect from 1st March 1949.

	Scale of pay.	Average cost per year (in rupees).
		Rs.
I *Pay of Officers*—		
One Senior Inspector of Factories	Rs. 560—30—650—E.B.—45—965.	9,690
Two Junior Inspectors of Factories	Rs. 340—15—400—E.B.—20—500—25—550.	11,184
	Total ...	20,874
II *Pay of Establishment*—		
Three Junior clerks	Rs. 55—3—85—E.B.—4—125—5—130.	3,285
Three peons	Rs. 35—1/2—40 ...	1,380
	Total ...	4,665
III *Allowances and Honoraria, etc.*—		
Travelling allowance (fixed)		3,744
House rent and other allowances		2,154
	Total ...	5,898
	Grand total ...	31,437

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. VARTAK.

ITEM 109. Housing of Harijan employees of Local Bodies.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	5,00,000
Total ...	... ,,	5,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The question of the housing of Harijan employees of local bodies has been engaging the attention of Government for some time in the past. In 1940 Government advised the municipalities to take vigorous steps to provide sanitary dwellings for their Harijan employees. For this purpose Government had type plans and estimates prepared by their Consulting Surveyor and forwarded them to the municipalities for guidance. Government had also advised the municipalities to raise loans if necessary to finance such projects. An enquiry made as to how many municipalities had provided such quarters revealed that very few of them had been able to do anything substantial partly due to their financial difficulties and partly due to the scarcity of building materials. The matter has, however, assumed urgent importance on account of (*i*) the appalling conditions under which the Harijans live at present and the serious consequence involved and (*ii*) the growing discontent among conservancy staff of municipalities resulting in strikes and inefficient and indifferent work. With a view therefore to tackle the question of housing of Harijans of local bodies immediately and effectively Government has announced the following concessions to local bodies, etc. except the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

(*i*) Free grant of Government sites wherever such sites are available, if no suitable land in the ownership of the local body concerned is available ;

(*ii*) Subsidies at the following rates :—

(*a*) 33⅓ per cent. of the total cost of the project inclusive of the cost of site in the case of borough municipalities.

(*b*) 50 per cent. of the total cost of the project inclusive of the cost of site in the case of District Municipalities, Village Panchayats, District Local Boards and Notified Area Committees, individuals or bodies interested in the welfare of Harijans such as Social Service Associations, Co-operative Housing Societies, etc.

(*c*) Free advice of expert Government Officers such as Executive Engineers, Consulting Surveyor and the Director of Public Health in the preparation of plans and estimates.

(*d*) All possible help to local bodies, associations, etc. for obtaining the necessary building materials.

The amount that would be required for the payment of grants to local bodies, associations etc. during the next year is estimated to be Rs. 5,00,000.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 110. Creation of ten posts of Probation Officers.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	16,800	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	16,800	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	19,200

Remarks.—In the Juvenile Branch cadre of Probation Officers, there are at present 32 permanent posts. All the 32 Probation Officers are at present on deputation to District Associations. With increase in the work under the Bombay Children Act and the Bombay Probation of Offenders Act the need for Probation Officers has also increased. The Probation Officers make preliminary enquiries in respect of children and offenders to be placed before a Court under these two Acts, and the Bombay Borstal Schools Act, as well as pre-license enquiries. In addition they manage Remand Homes, supervise and undertake after-care of certified and Borstal School licensees etc. At present there are District Probation and After-Care Associations in 12 Districts only. Government has issued instructions to all District Magistrates to make efforts to establish District Associations in those Districts where there are no Associations and to establish Sub-Committees in Taluka places also. Instructions have also been issued to District Magistrates to take steps for the application of the Bombay Probation of Offenders Act to new areas. Again, the Bombay Jail Reforms Committee has suggested that the probation and after-care work should be consolidated and put on a sounder basis. For this purpose, among other things a number of Probation Officers are required. Moreover, the work of the District Associations at Poona, Dharwar, Ahmednagar and Satara is expanding and they are in need of more Probation Officers. The Chief Inspector of Certified Schools, Province of Bombay, has, therefore, proposed the creation of ten more posts of Probation Officers on the Juvenile Branch Cadre. Government considers that these posts are necessary and proposes to sanction the same with effect from the 1st April 1949 on a temporary basis for a period of one year in the first instance. The pay-scale of a Probation Officer is Rs. 100—8—140—E.B.—10—200.

ITEM 111. Appointment of full-time paid Secretaries or Chief Officers for District Probation and After-Care Associations.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	8,736	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	8,736	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—There are twelve District Probation and After-Care Associations which are affiliated to the Bombay Province Probation and After-Care Association. The affairs of these Associations are managed by their respective District Committees with one or more Honorary Secretaries. The Honorary Secretaries are usually local men who

47. *MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS*—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

generally, have their own avocations and interests and they are not able to devote their full-time and energies to the work of the District Association. The result of this is that in many Districts the work is not properly organised and has not expanded. Further the work is confined mainly to District Head Quarter towns and it has not been extended to Taluka towns. Government has, therefore, issued instruction to all District Magistrates to take steps to establish District Associations in those Districts where there are no such Associations and also to establish Taluka Sub-Committees. The functions of a District Association are many. It has to maintain a Remand Home, conduct pre-committal enquiries of children coming before the Courts under the Bombay Children Act and the Bombay Borstal Schools Act, supervise children who are committed to their relatives, etc., or released on license from certified Schools and the Borstal School, and probationers under the Bombay Probation of Offenders Act, maintain an After-Care Hostel, make efforts to obtain employment for children and released prisoners, etc. All this work is at present being managed by the Honorary Secretaries. The Bombay Province Probation and After-Care Association considers that this work can be done more thoroughly and efficiently if paid Secretaries or Chief Officers who are specially qualified for the work and who can devote their full time to it, are appointed. The Association, therefore, made a proposal to appoint paid Secretaries or Chief Officers in four districts in the first instance, viz., Dharwar, Poona, Belgaum and Ahmedabad. Government has approved of the proposal, but sanctioned the appointment of only two Secretaries or Chief Officers at Dharwar and Poona on a pay scale of Rs. 220—15—325 from 1st October 1948 to 28th February 1949. It is now proposed to sanction the continuance of these two posts for a period of 2 years in the first instance from 1st March 1949 and to appoint two more Secretaries of Chief Officers one each at the remaining District Associations at Belgaum and Ahmedabad for the same period. Government as usual, will sanction an annual grant-in-aid to the Provincial Association equal to the full cost of dearness allowance and 60 per cent. of the pay of the four paid Secretaries or Chief Officers. The details of the annual grant are as follows :—

		Rs.
	Pay.	
60 per cent. of the pay of 4 Secretaries or Chief Officers		6,336
	Dearness allowance.	
Full cost of dearness allowance		2,400
	Total ...	8,736

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

ITEM 112. Starting of Government Backward Class Hostel at Hubli.

Recurring charges ...	Rs. 18,480	Non-recurring charges ...	Rs. 12,000
Total	,, 30,480	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,, 19,818

Remarks.—There is no hostel for boys receiving secondary and higher education at Hubli which is the premier commercial and industrial centre in the Karnatak. Recently an Engineering College and a Commerce College have been started here and an Industrial school is also being started. There are also several secondary schools. It does not seem likely that any voluntary agency would come forth to open and maintain a hostel for boys on a grant-in-aid basis. There is a demand for at least one Government hostel at Hubli on the lines of the Government hostel for Backward Class students at Poona. It is, therefore, proposed to start a Government hostel at Hubli with effect from the first academic term in April 1949. The premises of the Criminal Tribes Settlement at Hubli such as the Manager's bungalow, some staff quarters, office, etc., could be converted without substantial additions and alterations for the use of the hostel.

2. The details of expenditure are given below :—

Staff.	Monthly cost.	Average cost.
	Rs.	
One post of Superintendent in 100—5—130—E.B.—6—160—8—200 grade	100	166·3
One peon in 30—1/2—35 grade	20	47·6
Two cooks at Rs. 30 each fixed	60	60·0
One maid-servant at Rs. 30 each fixed	30	30·0
One full-sweeper in 30—1/2—35 scale	30	47·6
Total cost per annum ...	240 × 12	351·5 × 12
Total ...	2,880	4,218·0

	Rs.
Recurring charges—	
Non-contract Contingency—	
Maintenance charges of 40 boys and equipment of books, fees, etc. ...	1,300 × 12
Total annual recurring cost ...	15,600

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

	Rs.
Non-recurring—	
Purchase of dead-stock articles including pots, utensils and furniture, etc.	7,000
Additions and alterations to the Settlement Manager's and other buildings proposed to be used for running the Hostel ...	5,000
Total annual non-recurring cost ...	12,000

It is proposed to include the expenditure of Rs. 18,480 (recurring) and Rs. 12,000 (non-recurring) in the budget for 1949-50.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

ITEM 113. Continuances of the establishment sanctioned for the Beggars Scheme.

Recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total ...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	2,06,448

Remarks.—The Bombay Beggars Act was passed in 1945 and was applied to the Town and Island of Bombay in March 1946. Later it was extended to Greater Bombay.

Owing to the outbreak of communal disturbances, the Clearing House of Receiving Centre at Worli was converted into a temporary prison in September 1946. This resulted in a temporary suspension of work under the Beggars Act. However, in June 1947, the arrest of female Beggars was resumed, as a portion of the Female Beggars Home had been converted into a temporary Receiving Centre for females. Government has sanctioned the construction of a new permanent Receiving Centre at Chembur. In the meantime, a temporary Receiving Centre has been opened in the Lady Dhunbai Jehangir Home, Bombay, for receiving male beggars on remand. The rounding up of male beggars too has thus been resumed, though, of course, on a small scale. The Female Beggars Home, Chembur, is intended for able bodied female beggars and the Male Beggars Home, Visapur, for able-bodied male beggars. There is a Hospital for leper beggars at Pui in Kolaba District. When the Receiving Centre at Chembur is ready—the construction work is likely to be completed in the near future—the Beggars Act will be vigorously enforced. Efforts are being made to extend the Act to Nasik, Ahmedabad, Poona, Pandharpur and other places in the Province.

The beggar problem is not a temporary one. The work under the Beggars Scheme has to be planned on a long-term basis. Government has, from time to time, sanctioned the necessary staff for the scheme. It is now proposed to continue all the posts for a period of two years from the 1st March 1949. Necessary provision on account of the posts has been made in the budget estimates for the next year. The details of the annual recurring expenditure are as below :—

	Cost during 1949-50.	Average cost.
	Rs.	Rs.
Pay of Establishment	1,56,060	1,79,588
Allowances and Honoraria—		
Dearness Allowances and other Allowances	1,17,170	26,860
	2,73,230	2,06,448

Statement showing the details of staff, etc.

PART I-A.	Budget Provision for 1949-50.
Pay of Officers—	
1. Inspector of Certified Institutions (300—600).	
2. Superintendent, Beggars Home for Females, Chembur (270—390).	
3. Superintendent, Beggars Home for Males, Visapur (220—650).	
4. Superintendent, Receiving Centre, Chembur (220—650).	
5. Five Medical Officers (90—225).	Rs.
Pay of Officers	21,300
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Fixed Allowances	3,750

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

PART II-A.

Pay of Establishment—

Head Office—

1. One Assistant Inspector of Certified Institutions (220—355).
2. One Head Clerk (150—200).
3. One Accountant (100—140).
4. Three Clerks (46—130).
5. Three Peons (30—35).

Beggars Home for Males, Visapur—

1. One Senior Supervisor (120—220).
2. Two Junior Supervisors (70—130).
3. Three Clerks (46—130).
4. One Compounder (55—130).
5. One Agricultural Assistant (55—140).
6. Two Field Kamgars (55—80).
7. One Weaving Inspector (55—105).
8. Two Weaving Mukadams (35—40).
9. One Carpenter Instructor (55—105).
10. One Tailor Instructor (55—105).
11. One Blacksmith (55—105).
12. One Smithy Mukadam (35—40).
13. One Jamadar (65—65).
14. One Senior Havildar (60—60).
15. Two Senior Havildars (55—55).
16. Three Junior Havildars (50—50).
17. Forty-five Guards (35—40).
18. Ten Sweepers (30—35).

Female Beggars Home, Chembur—

1. One Probation Officer (100—200).
2. One Junior Supervisor (70—130).
3. One Head Clerk (100—140).
4. Two Clerks (46—130).
5. Two Matrons (50—80).
6. One Nurse (45—70).
7. One Compounder (55—130).
8. Two Tailor Instructors (55—105).
9. Two Weaving Instructors (55—105).
10. Three Women Supervisors (50—50).
11. One Jamadar (65—65).
12. One Senior Havildar (55—55).
13. One Junior Havildar (50—50).
14. Thirty-five Guards (35—40).
15. Three Attendants (35—40).
16. Five Sweepers (30—35).

Receiving Centre, Chembur—

1. Two Junior Supervisors (70—130).
2. Six Nurses (45—70).
3. Two Compounders (55—130).
4. Two Clerks (46—130).
5. Two Matrons (50—80).
6. Two Senior Havildars (55—55).
7. Two Junior Havildars (50—50).
8. Thirty-five Guards (35—40).
9. One Barber (35—40).
10. One Cook (35—40).
11. Ten Attendants (35—40).
12. Four Part-time leper Attendants (10—10).
13. Six Sweepers (30—35).

Leper Hospital, Pusi—

1. Two Clerks (46—130).
2. One Compounder (55—130).
3. One Nurse (55—75).
4. Four Chawkidars (30—35).
5. Four Water Carriers (30—35).
6. Four Cooks (30—35).

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. M. R. DESAI.

	Budget provision for 1949-50.
	Rs.
7. Four Ward Boys (30—35).	
8. Four Ayahs (30—35).	
9. Two Malis (30—35).	
10. Four Male Sweepers (30—35).	
11. Two Female Sweepers (30—35).	
12. One Mechanic (50—70).	
Pay of Establishment ...	1,34,760
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Travelling Allowance.	
House Rent and other allowances.	
	1,13,420

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. GULZARILAL NANDA.

ITEM 114. Continuance of the temporary staff in the Directorate of Labour Administration.

Recurrent	Rs.	9,651	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	,,	9,651	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In September 1947 certain staff to work under the Commissioner of Labour was sanctioned in the office of the Director of Labour Administration for a period of one year to deal with the work of settlement of Standing Orders for industrial undertakings under the B. I. R. Act and the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act and was later continued up to the end of February 1949. Standing Orders for a large number of undertakings have still to be examined and finalised. It is therefore proposed that the staff should be continued for one year more from the 1st March 1949.

The expenditure on account of the staff during the next year is estimated at Rs. 9,651 as follows :—

	Rs.
Pay of Establishment—	
1 Statistical Superintendent on Rs. 170—10—200—15—380	2,848
1 Senior Clerk on Rs. 120—10—200—E.B.—10—260	1,533
2 Junior Clerks on Rs. 75—6—140—E.B.—6—200	1,967
1 Typist on Rs. 75—5—140	963
Total ...	7,311
Allowance and Honoraria, etc.—	
Dearness allowance	2,340
Grand Total ...	9,651

ITEM 115. Making permanent certain staff in the Directorate of Labour Information.

Recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	7,392

Remarks.—When the Labour Office was bifurcated last year into two Directorates, viz., the Directorate of Labour Administration and the Directorate of Labour Information, certain temporary staff in the Labour Office was transferred to the Directorate of Labour Information. Since the bifurcation several new inquiries and additional duties have been entrusted to the Directorate of Labour Information and it became necessary to sanction additional staff for it on a temporary basis. As there is no likelihood of the work in the Directorate being diminished it is proposed to bring the following posts in it which were sanctioned in the year 1944, and continued from time to time, on a permanent footing with effect from the 1st April 1949. Necessary provision on account of the posts has been made in the budget estimates for the next year.

Posts.	Scale of Pay.
1 Senior Clerk	Rs. 120—10—200—E.B.—10—250.
1 Price Inspector	Rs. 120—10—200—E.B.—10—250 plus conveyance allowance at Rs. 42 per mensem (inclusive of 20 per cent. temporary increase).
2 Junior Clerks	Rs. 75—5—140.

47, MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. MORARJI R. DESAI.

ITEM 116. Establishment of a settlement at Bijapur for Habitual offenders under the Bombay Habitual Offenders Restriction Act, 1947, and appointment of staff for the Settlement and the office of the Chief Inspector of Certified Institutions, at Poona.

Recurrent	... Rs.	40,032	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	... ,,	40,032	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—The Bombay Habitual Offenders Restriction Act was passed in 1947. This legislation was undertaken by Government for restricting the movements of habitual offenders in the Province of Bombay, for requiring them to report themselves and for placing them in Settlements. Section 15 of the Act confers on Government the power to establish industrial, agricultural or reformatory settlements. Government proposes to start such settlements in different areas in the Province. For this purpose it is proposed to utilise the Criminal Tribes Settlements which have been closed and are being transferred to the Juvenile Beggars Department for the purpose of housing habitual offenders under the Habitual Offenders Act. As a beginning, the Bijapur Settlement is considered the most suitable for an Industrial and Agricultural Settlement and it is proposed to start a settlement there with effect from the 1st April 1949. The necessary additions and alterations will be carried out before the Settlement is rendered suitable for accommodating habitual offenders. At present accommodation is available for only 100 members but with the construction of additional dormitories and settlers' quarters, the capacity will be raised to 200. The Settlement will be started from 1st April 1949 but for making the preliminary arrangements, the Chief Inspector of Certified Institutions, proposed the entertainment of a skeleton staff consisting of one Superintendent, one Havildar, Two guards, one peon and one overseer for the settlement and one Head Clerk, one typist clerk and one peon at the head office at Poona. Government sanctioned it for two months from 1st February 1948 to 1st April 1949. It is now proposed to sanction the entire staff required for the Bijapur settlement and for the Head Office of the Chief Inspector at Poona which includes the skeleton staff referred to above.

The staff with their scales are as follows:—

Staff for the Head Office at Poona.

1	Assistant Reclamation Officer	... ...	Rs. 300—20—420—E.B.—30—600.
1	Head Clerk	... ...	Rs. 150—10—200.
1	Junior Clerk	... ...	R . 46—3—85—4—125—5—130.
1	Typist Clerk	... ...	Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130.
2	Peons	... ...	Rs. 30—1/2—35.

Staff for the Settlement.

1.	Superintendent (one)	... ...	Rs. 220—15—340.
2.	Deputy Superintendent (one)	... ...	Rs. 100—8—140—E.B.—10—200.
3.	Senior Clerk (one)	... ...	Rs. 100—8—140.
4.	Junior Clerks (two)	... ...	Rs. 46—3—85—4—125—5—130.
5.	Overseer (temporary) (one)	... ...	Rs. 80—5—100—8—140—10—220—10—270.
6.	Matron (one)	... ...	Rs. 50—5/2—80.
7.	Instructors (weaving), tailoring, agriculture, chappal-making) (four).		Rs. 55—3—85—4—105.
8.	Case workers (four)	... ...	Rs. 100—8—140—10—200.
9.	Sweepers (four)	... ...	Rs. 30—1/2—35
10.	Peons (two)	... ...	Rs. 30—1/2—35.
11.	Compounder (one)	... ...	Rs. 55—3—85—4—125—5—130.
12.	Visiting Medical Officer (one)	... ...	Rs. 30 (part time).
13.	Jamadar (one)	... ...	Rs. 60—1—65.
14.	Havildars (two)	... ...	Rs. 45—1—50.
15.	Guards (ten)	... ...	Rs. 35—1/2—40.

The above staff will be sanctioned with effect from 1st April 1949 to 28th February 1950, in the first instance.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. GULZARILAL NANDA.

ITEM 117. Appointment of additional temporary staff in the Directorate of Labour Welfare (Labour Branch).

Recurrent	... ... Rs.	49,254	Non-recurrent	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	... ... ,,	49,254	Ultimate annual recurrent	... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In pursuance of the decision of Government to extend the provisions of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act to the industries recommended by the Provincial Labour Advisory Board, viz., Silk Textile Industry, Textile Processing Industry, Engineering Industry and Printing Press Industry, it has become necessary to strengthen the organization of Labour Officers in Bombay and the districts to cope with the additional work likely to arise from such

47. MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. GULZARILAL NANDA.

extension. It is, therefore, proposed that additional staff as shown below should be sanctioned for a period of one year in the first instance. The expenditure on account of the staff for the next year is estimated at Rs. 49,254.

	Rs.
Pay of Officers—	
1 Deputy Director of Labour in Bombay (Rs. 400—25—800)	4,800
1 Assistant Labour Officer in Bombay and 3 District Labour Officers (Rs. 220—15—400—E.B.—20—500)	10,560
Total Pay of Officers ...	15,360
Pay of Establishment—	
(a) In Bombay—	
1 Superintendent (Rs. 170—10—200—15—380)	2,040
1 Senior clerk (Rs. 120—10—200—E.B.—10—250)	1,440
2 Junior clerks and 2 Typists (Rs. 75—5—140)	3,600
3 Peons (Rs. 35—1/2—40)	1,260
(b) In Districts—	
3 Clerks and 3 clerk-typists (Rs. 46—3—85)	3,312
6 Peons (Rs. 30—1/2—35)	2,160
Total Pay of Establishment ...	13,812
Allowances and Honoraria—	
Dearness allowance	10,440
Compensatory local allowance	1,344
House rent allowance	1,426
Conveyance allowance	1,872
Total Allowances and Honoraria ...	15,082
Contingencies	5,000
Grand Total ...	49,254

Grand Total—47, Miscellaneous Departments ...	Recurrent ...	1,42,953
	Non-recurrent ...	5,52,000
	Total ...	6,94,953

50, CIVIL WORKS—ESTABLISHMENT (ORDINARY).

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 118. Conversion of temporary establishment in the Public Works Department Secretariat into permanent.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	*Nil.*	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	1,20,400

The marginally-noted establishment was sanctioned for the general increase in work in the Public Works Department Secretariat and has been continued from year to year on a temporary basis for more than five years. Government has undertaken various big schemes (Buildings, Roads, Water Supply., Irrigation) relating to Post-War Programme. The completion of these Schemes will take a very long time On account of merger of the Deccan and Gujarat States, Government had to employ additional staff and in consequence there has been further increase in work in the Public Works Department Secretariat. In view of this, Government considers that the establishment mentioned in the margin is required on a permanent basis. It is accordingly proposed to convert the posts into permanent pensionable ones with effect from the 1st March 1949. Even after converting the above posts into permanent ones, the Public Works Department Secretariat will continue to employ temporary staff according to the requirements.

Establishment. Public Works Department, Secretariat.	Scale of Pay. Rs.
(1) One Assistant Secretary ...	650—50—950
(2) Two Senior Superintendents ...	475—25—600
(3) Three Junior Superintendents ...	320—20—440
(4) Five Senior Assistants ...	210—15—300
(5) Eleven Junior Assistants ...	120—10—200—E.B.—10—250
(6) Nine Clerks	75—5—140—E.B.—8—220
(7) Five Typists	75—5—140—E.B.—8—220
(8) One Stenographer	180—10—310—15—400
(9) One Head Draftsman	180—10—270 (According to qualifications).
(10) Six peons	33—1/2—40

2. There will be no immediate cost to Government due to conversion of the temporary posts into permanent ones as the establishment is already working. There will, however, be some additional cost on account of leave and pensionary charges after conversion of the establishment into permanent one. The ultimate annual average cost (including leave and pensionary charges) amounts to Rs. 1,20,400.

ITEM 119. Providing electric installations in the Inspection, District and Travellers' Bungalows and Rest Houses.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	30,000
Total	...	... ,,	30,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—There are at present many Inspection, District and Travellers' Bungalows and Rest Houses in the Province which have no electric installation though situated in towns having supply of electricity. Most of such bungalows particularly those at District Headquarters are almost continuously occupied by touring officers and by the public. It is therefore suggested that electric installation (including fans) may be provided in such bungalows which would greatly increase the convenience of the touring officers. Electrification of these bungalows is considered a necessity and 12 such bungalows are proposed to be provided with electricity next year.

The provision will be made under the minor heads "General Administration" (Rs. 5,000) and "Communications" (Rs. 25,000) as it is intended for electrification of District Bungalows and Inspection and Travellers' Bungalows and Rest Houses.

		Rs.
Grand Total—50, Civil Works ...	Recurrent ...	*Nil.*
	Non-recurrent ...	30,000
	Total ...	30,000

51, BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 120. Construction of roads in Suburban Scheme No. III Chembur.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	70,000
Total	...	... ,,	70,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Many plots in the Suburban Scheme No. III Chembur have been sold to the public. The purchasers of these plots have requested Government to construct proper roads adjoining the plots. In the interest of the plot-holders and the public in general, construction of roads in this area is considered essential. The work is estimated to cost Rs. 76,716 and has been approved administratively by Government. A provision of Rs. 70,000 for the work is proposed accordingly.

		Rs.
Grand Total—51, Bombay Development Scheme ...	Recurrent ...	*Nil.*
	Non-recurrent ...	70,000
	Total ...	70,000

56, STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

ITEM 121. Continuance of temporary additional establishment at the Government Central Press, Bombay, on permanent basis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	73,691	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	73,691	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	... ,,	60,140

Remarks.—The clerical and non-clerical work at the Government Central Press has increased considerably due to the following causes :—

(1) Introduction of graded scales of pay for the entire technical establishment.

(2) Overtime payment to all classes of press employees including the piece and task workers, Lino Operators, Peons and Hamals.

(3) Increase in the number of work orders and also increase in printing work, due to the opening of a number of offices due to last war.

(4) The volume of immediate work, e.g., Bills, Acts, Questions and Answers, and Debates, etc. has considerably increased in connection with the Legislature which has started functioning again.

2. For the reasons stated above additional staff had to be sanctioned from time to time on a temporary basis from 1942 onwards. The necessity for the continuance of the staff has been examined from time to time and it has been found that there is no likelihood of any decrease in the work. It is, therefore, proposed to make the staff permanent from 1st March 1949. The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 73,691 and an ultimate annual recurrent expenditure of Rs. 60,140 as shown below :—

Description.	Expenditure during 1948-50 (for 12 months).	Ultimate annual recurrent expenditure.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
One post of 2nd Assistant Manager in the grade of Rs. 225—15—360 ...	3,150	3,924
Two posts of clerks in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140	2,040	2,832
One post of clerk in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140	1,020	1,416
Three posts of clerks in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140	2,940	4,248
Two posts of copyholders in the grade of Rs. 65—5—125	1,845	2,568
One post of mechanic in charge of Mono-operating machines in the grade of Rs. 150—7—185	2,076	2,160
Two posts of watch and ward men Rs. 35—1/2—40	864	936
Three posts of counters Rs. 40—1—50—2—60	1,476	1,980
One post of Despatcher in the grade of Rs. 75—5—120	960	1,308
One post of Caster Attendent in the grade of Rs. 45—1—55	557	536
One post of Correspondent clerk in the grade of Rs. 140—8—220	2,256	2,376
One post of Senior Assistant Establishment clerk in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	1,628	1,632
One post of Senior Assistant to W. O. clerk in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	1,680	1,632
One post of Computor in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140—6—200	1,680	1,632
One post of Assistant to Accountant in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140 ...	1,020	1,416
One post of Junior Assistant to the Establishment Clerk in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140	960	1,416
One post of Junior Assistant to Work Order clerk in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140	960	1,416
One post of Assistant to Task Work Clerk in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140 ...	960	1,416
One post of Assistant Cashier in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140	960	1,416
One post of Assistant to the Despatch clerk in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140 ...	960	1,416
One post of time-keeper in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140	960	1,416
One post of Record clerk in the grade of Rs. 75—5—140	960	1,416
Four posts of leave Reservists in machine room on Rs. 35 per mensem each ...	1,680	1,680
One post of Rubber Stamp caster in the grade of Rs. 55—3—85	741	924

66, STATIONERY AND PRINTING—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—THE HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

Description.	Expenditure during 1949-50 (for 12 months).	Ultimate annual recurrent expenditure.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Five posts of Rollermen in the grade of Rs. 45—1—50	2,760	2,940
Four posts of sweepers. Rs. 35—1/2—40	1,728	1,872
Fifteen posts of Binders' Boys in the grade of Rs. 35—1—40	6,450	7,020
Three workers in the Type-foundry in the grade of Rs. 45—1—55	1,650	1,908
Two Hamals in the grade of Rs. 35—1/2—40	840	936
Four Despatch Packers in the grade of Rs. 45—1—50	2,200	2,352
	49,961	60,140
Additional pay ...	30	
Dearness allowance ...	23,700	
Total ...	73,691	

ITEM 122. Continuance of the Temporary establishment sanctioned at the Yeravda Prison Press, Poona.

Recurrent	Rs.	38,544	Non-recurrent ...	Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	,,	38,544	Ultimate annual recurrent ...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—In order to reduce the pressure on the Government Central Press, Bombay, Government decided that Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, should be expanded and accordingly sanctioned the creation of temporary additional staff for the latter Press. This additional staff has been continued upto the 28th February 1949.

Owing to the expansion of the Yeravda Prison Press, the additional items of work viz. printing of Indian Law Reports, Bombay Series; Text Books for Primary Schools and other forms of book work have been transferred to that Press and this increase of work is expected to continue. It is, therefore, proposed to continue the additional staff for a further period of one year from 1st March 1949. The position will be reviewed at the end of that period. The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 38,544 as shown below :—

Description.	Expenditure during 1949-50 (for 12 months).
1	2
	Rs.
20 Compositors 40—2—60	9,600
Assistant Composing Foreman 85—4—125	1,020
Stero Typer 45—1—50—2—60	540
Reader 85—4—125	1,020
2 Readers 55—3—85—4—105	1,320
3 Copyholders 45—1—50—2—60	1,980
Assistant Overseer 92—4—120	1,104
Machineman 55—3—85	660
Pressman 45—1—50—2—60	540
Assistant Binder 45—1—50—2—60	540
Assistant Binder 45—1—50—2—60	540
2 Clerks 100—8—140	2,400
2 Clerks 55—3—85—4—125—5—130	1,320
2 Clerks 55—3—85—4—125—5—130	1,320
	23,904
House Rent Allowance ...	1140
Dearness Allowance ...	13,500
Total ...	38,544

60, STATIONERY AND PRINTING—contd.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. TAPASE.

ITEM 123. Continuance of the temporary establishment sanctioned at the Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, on a permanent basis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	54,676	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	54,676	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	37,188

Remarks.—Certain additional establishment and a post of Assistant Manager were sanctioned at the Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, in 1944 on account of heavy pressure of work at that Press. These posts have been continued upto 28th February 1949. The pressure of the work at the Press has further increased. The increase in work is due to creation of new offices and on account of new schemes under the Post War Reconstruction Programme etc. The Yeravda Prison is also unable to supply literate prisoners of the right type for work at the press. The increase of work in the press is of a permanent nature and in almost all cases the work is of urgent nature and needs prompt disposal. It is, therefore, proposed to make the post of Assistant Manager and the additional establishment permanent with effect from 1st March 1949. The proposal involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 54,676 and an ultimate annual recurrent expenditure of Rs. 37,188 as given below :—

Description.	Expenditure during 1949-50 (for 12 months).	Ultimate annual recurrent expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Assistant Manager, 200—10—300	3,275	3,276
3 Clerks 46/55—3—85—4—125—5—130	3,477	3,492
Clerk 46/55—3—85—4—125—5—130	1,159	1,164
5 Drawers 25—3/2—40	2,156	2,160
Pressman 45—1—50—2—60	671	672
Assistant Binder 45—1—50—2—60	671	672
Carpenter 45—1—50—2—60	671	672
2 Peons 30—1/2—35	707	816
16 Compositors 60—3—90—4—110	17,520	17,664
10 Compositors 40—2—60	6,549	6,600
	36,856	37,188
Interim Relief	420	
House Rent Allowance	840	
Dearness Allowance	16,560	
Total ...	54,676	

ITEM 124. Continuance of the temporary establishment sanctioned at the Government Stationery Office, Bombay, on a permanent basis.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	40,184	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	40,184	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	34,908

Remarks.—The work in the Stationery Office has increased on account of the creation of a number of Government offices and consequent increase in the demands for supplies. As the permanent staff in the Stationery Office was unable to cope with the increasing volume of work, certain temporary posts had to be created from time to time since 1942 onwards. The necessity for the continuance of the staff has been examined from time to time and it has been found that there is no likelihood of any decrease in the work. On the other hand the work will increase as many States have merged in the Bombay Province. It is, therefore, proposed to make the staff permanent from

56, STATIONERY AND PRINTING—concld.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE Mr. G. D. TAPASE.

1st March 1949. The proposal involves a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 40,184 and an ultimate annual recurrent expenditure of Rs. 34,908 as shown below :—

Description.	Expenditure during 1949-50 (for 12 months).	Ultimate annual recurrent expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Packer 45—2—75—3—90	619	852
Lascar 45—1—50	583	600
Assistant to Despatch clerk at Rs. 70	840	840
Clerk 75—5—140	1,087	1,428
Two clerks 75—5—140	2,117	2,856
Cycle Mechanic at Rs. 30	360	360
2 Clerks 75—5—140	2,055	2,856
Packer 45—2—75—3—90	641	852
2 Lascars 45—1—50	1,154	1,200
Coolie at Rs. 55 and Special pay Rs. 5	720	720
Assistant Store-keeper 75—5—140	1,030	1 428
Four Packers 45—2—75—3—90	2,369	3,408
Three Lascars 45—1—50	1,703	1,800
Five Clerks 75—5—140	5,078	7,140
Marking Packer 45—2—75—3—90	673	852
Packer 45—2—75—3—90	580	852
Two Lascars 45—1—50	1,112	1,200
Coolie at Rs. 55 and Special pay at Rs. 5	720	720
Cashier 75—5—140—6—200	1,215	1,632
Two clerks 75—5—140	2,117	2,856
Attender 30—1—40	376	456
	27,149	34,908
Interim relief ...	120	
Dearness allowance ...	12,915	
Total ...	40,184	
Grand Total—56, Stationery and Printing ... { Recurrent ...		2,07,095
{ Non-recurrent ...		*Nil.*
Total ...		2,07,095

57, *MISCELLANEOUS.*

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 125. Grant-in-aid to the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India, Matunga, Bombay.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	5,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	5,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	5,000

Remarks.—During 1947–48 a non-recurring grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned to the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India. The society now requests Government to make the grant-in-aid of Rs. 5,000 a recurring annual grant towards the maintenance of the destitute children. The Society maintains 60 children. It is doing good social work and is offering protection to poor and court-committed children. In view of its good humanitarian work, the Society deserves help. A grant not exceeding Rs. 5,000 is, therefore, proposed in the budget for the year 1949–50.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE MR. G. D. VARTAK.

ITEM 126. Assignment of a portion of Forest revenue to District Local Boards.—

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	4,00,000	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*
Total	...	... ,,	4,00,000	Ultimate annual recurrent		... ,,	4,00,000

Remarks.—In view of the poor financial position of District Local Boards in the Province which has resulted from the fact that the sources of revenue open to them are inelastic and that the increase in revenue has not consequently been able to keep pace with the increase in expenditure, Government has decided to pay a grant to District Local Boards equivalent to 15 per cent. of the Land Revenue, including non-agricultural assessment, realised during the previous revenue year in the Board's area, excluding the areas under the jurisdiction of Village Panchayats and Municipalities. This will, however, not benefit some District Local Boards which have large forest areas and which do not derive any appreciable income from Land Revenue. It is accordingly proposed to pay with effect from the year 1949–50 to each District Local Board a grant-in-aid equal to 2 per cent. of the gross forest revenue realised during the previous year in the Board's area subject to certain adjustments. The two per cent. will be calculated on the sum of the following items minus Refunds, namely :—

(*i*) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.
(*ii*) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.
(*iii*) Drift and Wai wood and confiscated forest products ; and
(*iv*) Revenue from forests not managed by Government.

The grant will be subject to the condition that the share of the Forest revenue so received by each District Local Board will be utilised by it on the construction, maintenance and repairs of roads and the provision of medical relief in the forest areas of the district and that this expenditure will be in addition to the expenditure on these items which the District Local Board may have normally incurred for the benefit of the forest areas during the previous year viz., 1948–49.

The recurring expenditure involved in the proposal will come to about Rs. 4 lakhs per annum.

		Rs.
Grand Total—57, Miscellaneous ...	Recurrent	4,05,000
	Non-recurrent ...	.....
	Total ...	4,05,000
Grand Total of all Heads Charged to Revenue excluding New Major Works.	Recurrent ...	76,42,877
	Non-recurrent ...	27,05,600
	Total ...	1,03,48,477

68, CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS.

MINISTER IN CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 127. Constructing land drainage schemes in the Deccan Canals tracts.

Recurrent	...	... Rs.	*Nil.*	Non-recurrent	...	... Rs.	1,90,000
Total	...	... ,,	1,90,000	Ultimate annual recurrent	...	,,	*Nil.*

Remarks.—Large areas under the command of major irrigation canals in the Deccan have, as a result of heavy irrigation of sugarcane crops, become water-logged and have thus become generally unfit for cultivation. Owing to conditions of dampness the health of the villagers in the vicinity is also adversely affected. Government has therefore decided to construct land drainage schemes in the affected areas in order to reclaim and bring under cultivation the water-logged lands and reduce the dampness which is unwholesome to public health.

It is proposed to undertake during the year 1949-50 the construction of the following five drainage schemes :—

	Estimated cost.	Provision required during 1949-50.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Matapur Drainage Scheme between Distributaries Nos. 10 and 11 of the Pravara Left Bank Canal	4,58,439	50,000
(2) Takli-Brahmangaon Drainage Scheme on Distributaries Nos. 6 and 7 of the Godavari Left Bank Canal	5,10,245	50,000
(3) Malegaon-Khandaj Drainage Scheme between Distributary No. 22 and Distributary No. 24 of the Nira Left Bank Canal	97,284	20,000
(4) Drainage Scheme for Distributaries Nos. 5 and 6 area of the Nira Left Bank Canal	49,919	20,000
(5) Loni Drainage Scheme between Distributary No. 2 and Water Course No. 21 of the Pravara Left Bank Canal	61,222	50,000
Total ...	11,77,109	1,90,000

The projects for schemes (3), (4) and (5) were prepared and sanctioned by Government more than 15 years ago but had to be postponed at first owing to financial stringency and subsequently on account of the War. The estimated costs of the Schemes are according to the rates then prevailing. The estimates for these schemes are being revised according to the present day rates. The costs of schemes (1) and (2) are on the basis of current rates.

The areas that will be reclaimed by the proposed drainage schemes are shown below :—

	Approximate area to be reclaimed.
	Acres.
(1) Matapur Drainage Scheme	1,908
(2) Takli-Brahmangaon Drainage Scheme	2,200
(3) Malegaon-Khandaj Drainage Scheme	487
(4) Drainage Scheme for Distributary No. 5 and Distributary No. 6 area of Nira Left Bank Canal	330
(5) Loni Drainage Scheme	352

			Rs.
Total—68, Construction, etc. ...	Recurrent	...	*Nil.*
	Non-recurrent	...	1,90,000
	Total	...	1,90,000

70, CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

MINISTER-IN-CHARGE—HONOURABLE DR. M. D. D. GILDER.

ITEM 128. Providing 15" diameter rising main from Poona Water Works to high service reservoir.

Recurrent ...	... Rs. *Nil.*	Non-recurrent ...	... Rs. 69,700
Total ...	... „ 69,700	Ultimate annual recurrent	... „ *Nil.*

Remarks.—A portion of the length of the existing 12" diameter rising main has to be enlarged to 15" diameter. The existing rising main of Poona Water Works discharges water to the upper service and high service reservoirs and the elevated tank as well when required in an emergency. Water is pumped into it by the steam pumps which are very old and are worked continuously for 20 to 24 hours per day. In order to reduce the load on steam pumps, centrifugal pumps with electric motor are being installed. The discharge of this new set is 1,25,000 gallons per hour. It is therefore found necessary to increase the size of a part of the 12" rising main to 15" so as to reduce friction losses. The new set will not work satisfactorily without increasing the size of the main.

2. The work is of an immediate necessity. The estimated cost is Rs. 69,716 net or Rs. 88,539 gross inclusive of establishment, tools and plant charges at 27 per cent. A provision of Rs. 69,700 for the work is proposed accordingly.

		Rs.
Total—70, Capital Outlay, etc. ...	Recurrent ...	*Nil.*
	Non-recurrent ...	69,700
	Total ...	69,700

Grand Total of Capital Heads, outside the Revenue Account ...	Recurrent ...	*Nil.*
	Non-recurrent ...	2,59,700
	Total ...	2,59,700

LIST OF NEW MAJOR WORKS PROVIDED IN THE BUDGET FOR 1949-50 (EXCLUDING THOSE PERTAINING TO THE POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME).

ABSTRACT OF NEW MAJOR WORKS UNDER "50, CIVIL WORKS".

	Expenditure during 1949-50.
	Rs.
(i) Civil Buildings—	
Administration of Justice	72,600
Medical	46,260
Miscellaneous Departments...	1,12,800
Total—Civil Buildings ...	2,31,660
(ii) Communications	50,000
Total—Buildings and Communications ...	2,81,660

ABSTRACT OF NEW MAJOR WORKS UNDER THE HEAD "81-CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CIVIL WORKS OUTSIDE THE REVENUE ACCOUNT."

	Expenditure during 1949-50.
	Rs.
Civil Buildings—	
Police	4,00,000
Medical	4,50,000
Total ...	8,50,000

List of new major works under "50, Civil Works—Provincial—(Ordinary)" for the year 1949–50.

Item No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Provision for 1949–50.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			BUILDINGS.			
			Administration of Justice (Home Department).			
1	Poona ..	Poona ..	Construction of attached property ahed in the compound of the District Court Building, Poona.	39,266	39,000	The work has been approved administratively. It is considered to be very urgent and is, therefore, proposed to be taken up in the next year.
2	Bombay ..	Bombay ..	Providing additional water closets and sanitary arrangements in the High Court Building.	33,654	33,600	The work has been approved administratively. It is considered to be very urgent and is, therefore, proposed to be taken up in the next year. It has been postponed from time to time since 1944. It has since been decided to take it up in the next year.
			Medical (Health and Local Government Department).			
3	South Thana Division.	Thana ...	Construction of Ophthalmic ward in the compound of the Civil Hospital, Thana.	46,260	46,260	The Thana District is at present without a Government Ophthalmic Hospital and the treatment of eye-diseases in that district does not therefore receive proper attension. The Vithal Sayanna Civil Hospital, Thana, is over-crowded and cannot provide enough accommodation for patients suffering from eye-diseases. Mr. P. S. Patel of Thana has offered a donation of Rs. 25,000 towards the cost of construction of an Ophthalmic ward to be attached to the Vithal Sayanna Civil Hospital, Thana. Government has decided to accept this donation and to construct the ward at an estimated cost of Rs. 46,260 (including Rs. 4,000 on account of the cost of furniture etc.). Government will have to bear on this account an expenditure of Rs. 21,260 only. When the ward actually starts functioning, Government will have to incur an ultimate annual recurrent expenditure of about Rs. 19,000 per annum on the staff and contingencies.
			Miscellaneous Departments (Home Department).			
4	Ahmednagar Division.	Visapur ..	Construction of quarters for additional staff at the Male Beggars' Home, Visapur.	1,12,815	1,12,800	Quarters are required for the additional staff sanctioned for the Male Beggars' Home, Visapur, as the population of the Home has incressed beyond the original strength of 250. When the new Receiving Centre at Chembur, which is under construction, is ready (it is likely to be completed before the end of the current financial year, i.e., 1948–49) the number of beggars dealt with under the Bombay Beggars' Act will increase and more beggars will be committed to the Male Beggars' Home at Visapur. The additional staff and quarters are thus necessary. The work provides for quarters for 33 guards, one supervisor, one head clerk, one Havildar and five sweepers. Administrative approval has been accorded to the work at the estimated cost of Rs. 1,12,815.

List of New Major Works for 1949-50 under "50, Civil Works (Ordinary)".

Item No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Proposed provision.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Communications (Public Works Department).			Rs.	Rs.	
5	Belgaum Division.	Athani ..	Asphalting the road portion in Athani Town miles 45/3 to 46/1½ of Bijapur-Kagwad Road.	24,634	10,000 ..	A portion of furlongs 46 to 46/1½ of the Bijapur-Kagwad Road, passing through Athani Town, has been treated with asphalt in the past. It is now proposed to extend this facility throughout the road in the town portion to prevent dust nuisance to the public residing in houses by the side of the road. The work is an immediate necessity. The plans and estimate have already been approved.
6	Ahmednagar Division.	Lakh Malunja..	Metalling the feeder road from Lakh Railway Station to Malunja.	40,366	40,000	The proposed road will improve the communication, import, export and general marketing facilities of the area under the Villages of Malunja, Ladgaon and Biserdapur. At present these areas have no direct satisfactory communication to the Lakh Railway Station on the Dhond-Manmad Railway. The present means of communication consist of an old sunken cart track. The work is considered urgent and essential. The work has been approved administratively.

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on 22 July, 2017

List of New Major Works for 1949-50 under "81, Capital Account of Civil Works outside the Revenue Account".

Item No.	Executive Division.	Locality.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Proposed expenditure 1949-50.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Police (Home Department).	Rs.	Rs.	
1	South Thana ..	Thana ..	Construction of 150 Constabulary quarters.	8,50,414	4,00,000	The position in regard to the housing of policemen at Thana is extremely bad and in spite of all efforts it has not been found possible to secure the necessary accommodation. The number of Policemen who are without any quarters at present is over 250. It is therefore proposed to construct 150 quarters for the policemen of the Thana District Police Head Quarters. The plans and estimates for the work have been urgently called for and administrative approval to the work will be given as soon as they are received.
			Medical (Health and Local Government Department)			
2	Dharwar ..	Hubli ..	Acquisition of site for the expansion of the Hospital and for the construction of an Allopathic Medical College at Hubli.	4,50,000	4,50,000	Government has decided upon Hubli as the most suitable place for opening an allopathic Medical College in the Karnatak for which there has been an insistent demand from the public. In the absence of a Civil Hospital at Hubli to provide the necessary clinical material for the students of the Medical College which is proposed to be opened, it is proposed to extend the existing Municipal Hospital at Hubli and to build a Medical College on the adjoining plots after acquiring them. A provision of Rs. 4,50,000 is proposed to be made in the budget for the year 1949-50 for the acquisition of the adjoining plots.

80 11 Bk H 1074—34

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